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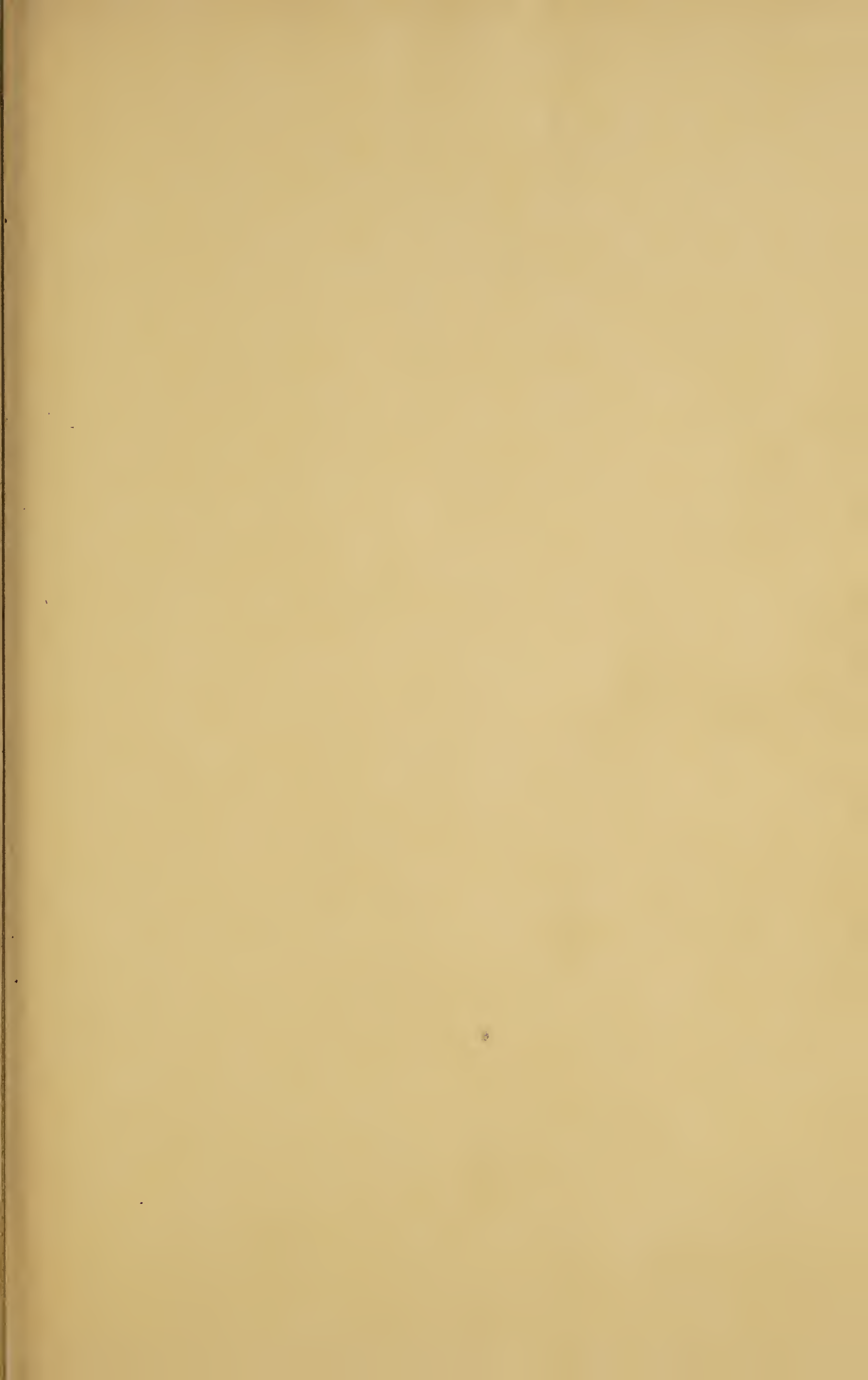




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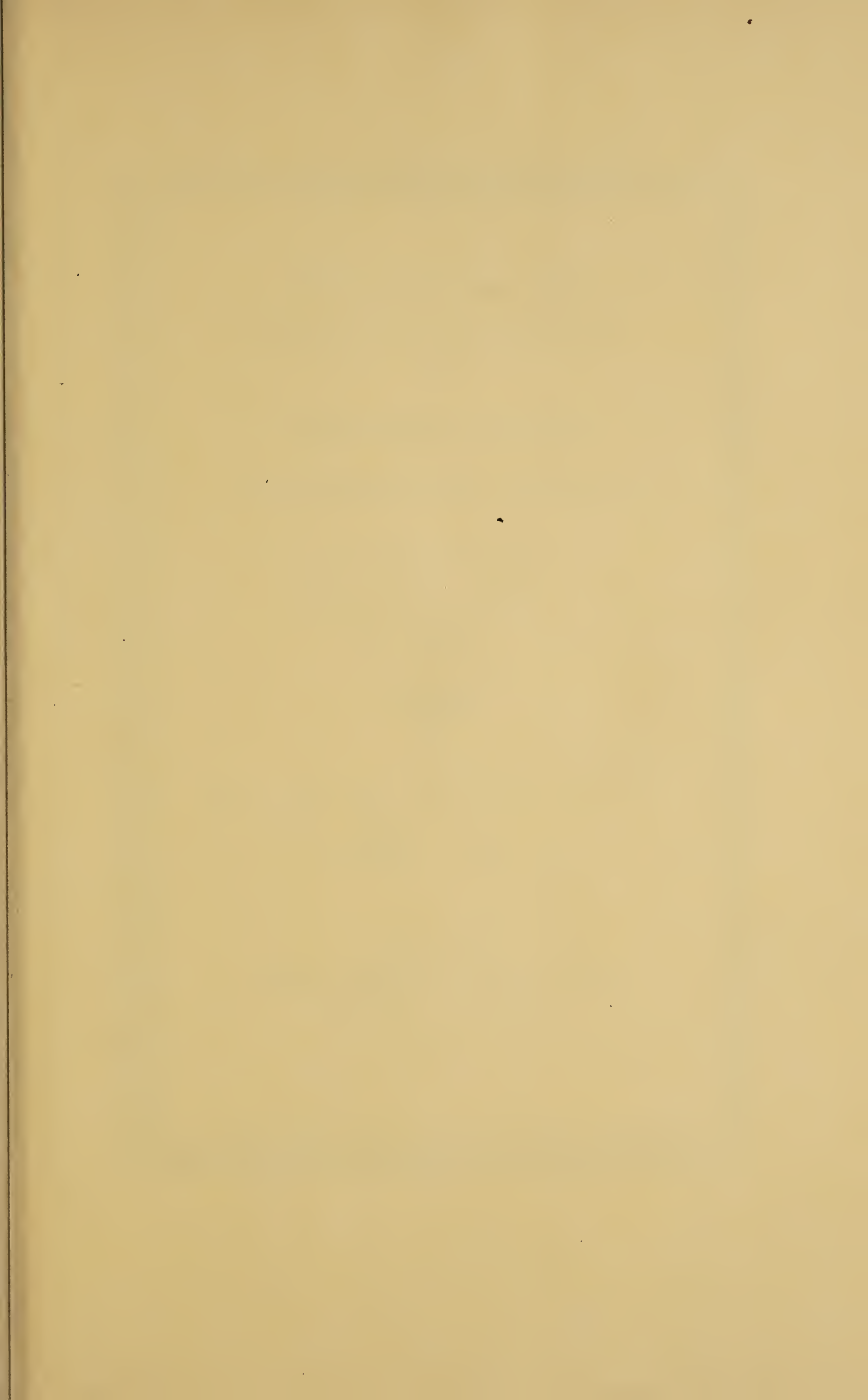


















GENEALOGICAL AND  
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Representative Citizens

ILLUSTRATED

*Massachusetts*

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## BARDWELL

HE surname Bardwell is of ancient origin and available records prove that the family was in existence in 1067 when Ralf de Berdewell of Suffolk County in England was granted land by Baldwin, Abbot of Bury, at the order of William I. The town of Bardwell in Suffolk County takes its name from the family. Sir William de Bardewell who was born in 1367 was Lord of the Manor of Bardwell and standard bearer to Henry V. His effigy and sword were placed in a window of the church in Bardwell where they could still be seen in 1937.

Other branches were located in Yorkshire where members of the family were Lords of the Manor of Bolton Hall and in Norfolk where they were the owners of West Harling Hall, still in possession of their descendants.

(Burke's "Landed Gentry." London.)

ROBERT BARDWELL, son of John and Sarah (Scott) Bardwell, was born in England about 1647 and died in Hatfield, Massachusetts, January 9, 1726. Little is known of his early life in England except





## BARDWELL

that he was a hatter and was engaged in this trade in London at the time of the Great Fire in 1665/66.

He came to America about 1667 and settled first in Boston where he is listed as an inhabitant in 1670. He was a sergeant in the militia and served in King Philip's War, first with the forces of Hatfield and later in Rhode Island where he took part in the Swamp Fight on December 19, 1675. He was in command, under Captain Turner, at the famous battle of Turner's Falls on May 18, 1676, when the power of the Narragansetts was finally broken. His name is first on the original list of "Hattfielde Souldjers under Captain William Turner from date of April 7, 1676."

After the war he settled in Hatfield where he took the oath of allegiance on February 8, 1678. He received grants in each division of the Hatfield lands and carried on his occupation of hatter. He continued to be active in military affairs and served as sergeant in 1687 and 1689.

Robert Bardwell married, November 29, 1676, Mary Gull, daughter of William and Elizabeth





## BARDWELL

(Smith) Gull. She died in Hatfield, November 12, 1726.

("History of Deerfield, Massachusetts." Sheldon, 1896. — "History of Hatfield, Massachusetts." Wells, 1910 — "History of the Town of Whately, Massachusetts, 1660-1871." Temple, 1872.)

SAMUEL BARDWELL, son of Robert and Mary (Gull) Bardwell, was born in Hatfield, September 26, 1685, and died in Deerfield, Massachusetts, March 18, 1771. He came to Deerfield in 1711 and built his home on the site known as the Dennis Stebbins lot. He was a tavern keeper and the Bardwell tavern, which remained in the possession of his descendants for several generations, became a famous landmark.

In 1736 the heirs of the soldiers who fought in the Swamp Fight were granted land in the present towns of Bernardston, Colrain and Leyden and Samuel Bardwell, as an heir of Robert Bardwell, received his share.

Samuel Bardwell married Martha Allen, daughter of Edward and Mercy (Painter) Allen. She was born in Suffield, Connecticut, November 6, 1694, and died





## BARDWELL

in Deerfield, February 11, 1777. The following inscriptions may be seen in the old Burying Ground at Deerfield:

"In Memory of  
Mr. Samuel Bardwell  
He Died March ye 18th, 1771  
In the 86th Year  
of his Age.

"Come hither Mortals, cast an eye,  
then go thy way, prepare to Die,  
here read thy Doom  
for Die thou must  
one Day like me be turn'd to dust.

"In Memory of  
Mrs. Martha Wife  
of Mr. Samuel Bardwell  
who died Feb. 11th, 1777  
in the 82nd Year of her Age."

(Ibid. — "Deerfield Epitaphs in Old  
Burying Ground at Deerfield, Mass.")

ENOCH BARDWELL, son of Samuel and Martha (Allen) Bardwell, was born in Deerfield, February 23, 1722, and died in Shelburne, Massachusetts, September 22, 1817. He was a farmer and one of the





## BARDWELL

pioneer settlers of Montague, Massachusetts, where he was present at the first Town Meeting held in 1751. He moved to Shelburne shortly before the Revolution.

He married, December 5, 1745, Experience Stebbins, daughter of John and Mary Stebbins, and granddaughter of Rowland Stebbins, one of the founders of Springfield and early settler of Northampton, Massachusetts. She was born in Deerfield, October 31, 1727. The date of her death is not recorded.

(“History of Deerfield, Massachusetts.” Sheldon, 1895.)

CONSIDER BARDWELL, son of Enoch and Experience (Stebbins) Bardwell, was born in Sunderland, Massachusetts, November 13, 1762, and died in Leyden, Massachusetts, May 23, 1819. He was an early settler of Leyden, and the first of the name in that town.

He married, November 17, 1791, Anna Benjamin. She died January 23, 1851.

(Ibid. — “History of the Town of Sunderland, Massachusetts.” Smith, 1890.)



## BARDWELL

RALPH BUCKLIN BARDWELL, son of Consider and Anna (Benjamin) Bardwell, was born in Shelburne Falls, June 9, 1804, and died in Florence, Massachusetts, May 5, 1879. He was a tanner and currier and appears to have lived the greater part of his life in Shelburne Falls, where the births of his children are recorded.

He married, about 1835, Amy Rice, daughter of Nathaniel and Amy (Clark) Rice. She was born in Sunderland, April 13, 1804, and died in Northampton in January, 1890.

(Ibid. — Shelburne vital records to 1850. — Massachusetts vital records, State House, Boston.)

RALPH BUCKLIN BARDWELL, son of Ralph Bucklin and Amy (Rice) Bardwell, was born in Shelburne Falls, September 9, 1843, and died in Pittsfield, Massachusetts, January 27, 1938. He was educated in the public schools and as a boy worked in his father's tannery. In 1863, when he was nineteen years old, he secured a position as clerk in the Shelburne Falls Bank at a salary of one hundred dollars a year.





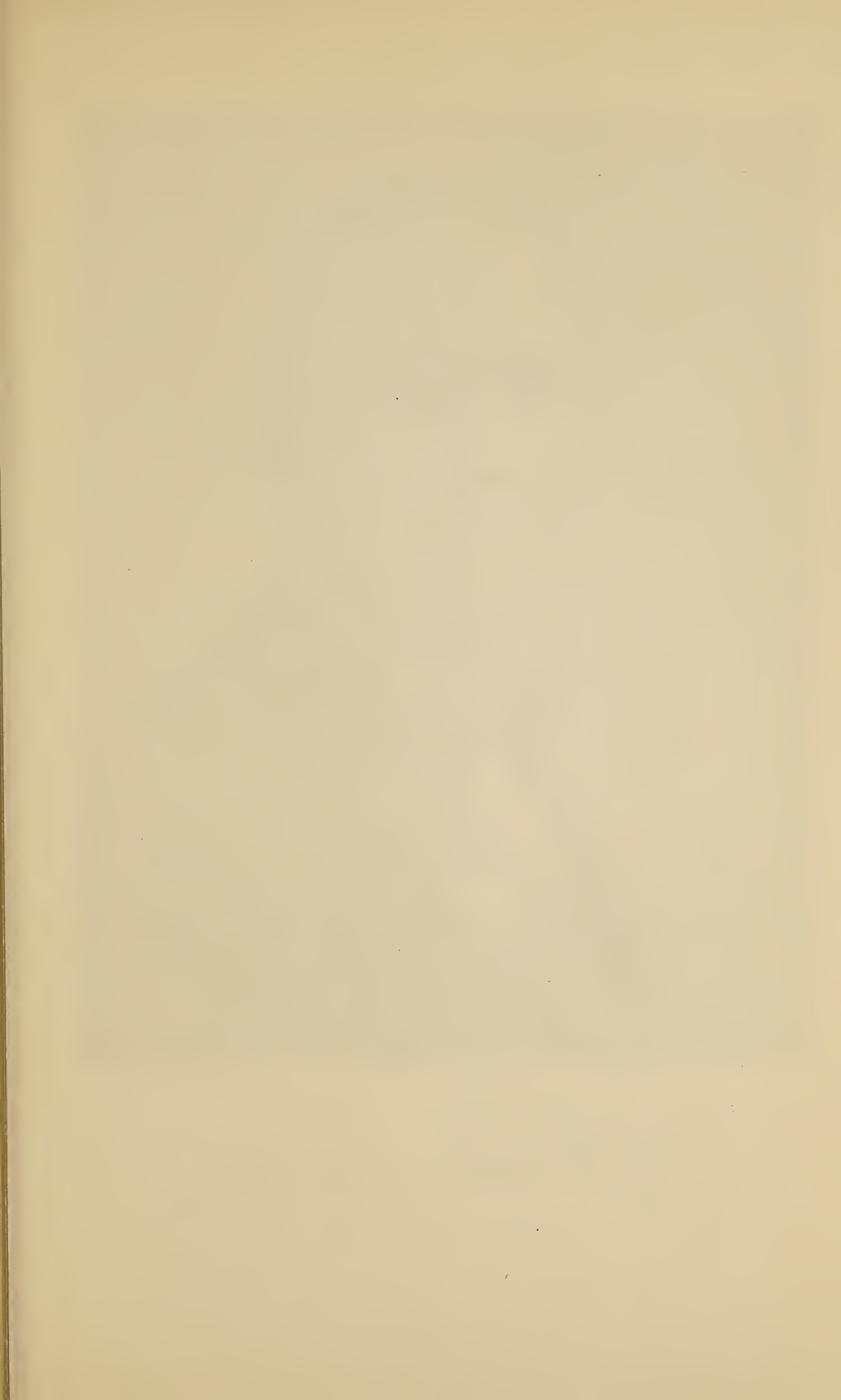
## BARDWELL

From this humble beginning in the banking field he advanced steadily to a position of leadership and great responsibility and became one of the best known bankers in Western Massachusetts. Mr. Bardwell remained with the Shelburne Falls Bank one year and on March 24, 1861, accepted a position as bookkeeper with the Pittsfield National Bank in Pittsfield. He was made teller the following year and continued in this capacity until 1881 when he resigned in order to accept the position of cashier with the Third National Bank and Trust Company of Pittsfield which was chartered in that year. He became president in 1905 and served as such until 1929 when the Pittsfield National Bank and the Third National Bank and Trust Company were consolidated and he was elected chairman of the Board of Directors, which position he held until the time of his death.

Mr. Bardwell was regarded as the dean of Massachusetts bankers and his record of seventy-one years continuous activity in the banking field has few, if any, parallels.











*Steel Engraving by M. J. Conn*

*J. B. Bardwell*



## BARDWELL

Ralph Bucklin Bardwell married, October 20, 1866, Emma Lydia Daniels, daughter of Stephen Van Rensselaer and Louise (Hart) Daniels of Pittsfield. She was born September 5, 1848.

(“Western Massachusetts, A History.” 1926. — “History of Pittsfield, Massachusetts, Boltwood, 1916.)

ROBERT DANIELS BARDWELL, son of Ralph Bucklin and Emma Lydia (Daniels) Bardwell, was born June 4, 1884, in Pittsfield, where he died November 25, 1943. He was educated in the public and high schools of Pittsfield and Phillips Andover Academy, from which he graduated in 1904. He then entered Yale University and graduated with the degree of bachelor of philosophy in 1907.

His first experience in business was with the Berkshire County Savings Bank, where soon after leaving college he secured a position as teller. He remained there until 1911 when he entered the employ of the Third National Bank and Trust Company and became assistant to the president. In March, 1918, he enlisted in the United States Army and was commissioned first lieutenant on July 17, 1918. He





## BARDWELL

was assigned to the finance division of the Ordnance department, in New York City. He was discharged on February 4, 1919, with the rank of captain.

Immediately after his discharge from the Army, Mr. Bardwell became eastern sales manager for the Refrigerator, Heater and Ventilator Car Company of St. Paul, Minnesota. In 1920 he entered the insurance business in Pittsfield and with Mr. Carl B. Gale organized Gale-Bardwell, Inc. In 1934 the name of the firm was changed to Bardwell-Fuller, Inc., and in 1941 it became Bardwell Company, Inc., with Mr. Bardwell as president and treasurer. He was active in the management of this well-known insurance brokerage concern until his death and its success and reputation as one of the largest and finest agencies in Western Massachusetts is in a great measure due to his keen business judgment and executive ability.

Mr. Bardwell was a director of the Third National Bank and Trust Company of Pittsfield, the Pittsfield Cooperative Bank, the Pittsfield Industrial Development Company and the Pittsfield Board of Trade.





## BARDWELL

In politics he was a Republican and active in the affairs of the party, serving as a member of the local Republican Committee. He was greatly interested in the Boy Scout movement and served as vice-president of the Berkshire County Council of Boy Scouts of America.

Mr. Bardwell was a prominent member of the Country Club of Pittsfield and the Alford Brook Club. He took great interest in all affairs connected with his Alma Mater and served as chairman of the Pittsfield Yale Endowment campaign in 1926 and as president of the Yale Alumni Association of Berkshire County from 1931 to 1934.

Robert Daniels Bardwell married, March 26, 1908, Helen Margaret Pillsbury, daughter of Fred Carleton and Alice Thayer (Cook) Pillsbury of St. Paul, Minnesota.

### Children:

- (1) Beatrice Pillsbury, born January 17, 1909, married, June 8, 1935, Ernst Karl Von Mertens.



## BARDWELL

### Children:


- (I) Karl Pillsbury, born May 29, 1940.
- (II) Peter Bardwell, born April 26, 1942.
- (2) Robert Daniels, Jr., born November 28, 1920.  
At present (1946) lieutenant (j. g.) USNR.







## BEAMAN

HE original spelling of the name Beaman was without doubt Beaumont. During the reign of Edward I, Henry de Beaumont came from France to England to fight against Scotland and received extensive estates as a reward for his services. The Beaumonts were landed proprietors in England two hundred years before the Reformation.

Various spellings of the name are found in early records, such as Beamont, Beomont and Bemond.

GAMALIEL BEAMAN was probably born in England about 1622, and died in Dorchester, Massachusetts, in 1707. On May 8, 1635, he embarked in the *Elizabeth and Ann*, and came to America. He is listed among the passengers as "Gamaliell Beaumont, age 12," and apparently traveled alone as no others of the same name were on board.

He settled first in Dorchester and moved to Lancaster, Massachusetts, May 23, 1659. On May 31 of that year he signed the covenant as one of the





## BEAMAN

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fifty-five proprietors of the town. He was assigned Lot 38, and later Lot 22, a total of more than two hundred acres. He built his log cabin on the bank of the Nashua River in a section called "The Neck" where the largest white oak in Lancaster, known as the Beaman oak, has stood for many generations.

During King Philip's War Lancaster was attacked by Indians and on February 20, 1675, every house in the settlement was destroyed by fire. Gamaliel Beaman moved his family to Dorchester, where he remained until 1680, when he returned to Lancaster and built a new home on Bolton Hills, near that part called Cold Spring.

Gamaliel Beaman married, in Dorchester, Sarah Clark, daughter of William Clark. The dates of her birth and death are not recorded.

("The Beaman and Clark Genealogy,  
a History of the Descendants of  
Gamaliel Beaman and Sarah Clark."  
Emily Beaman Wooden, A.M., 1909.)

JOHN BEAMAN, son of Gamaliel and Sarah (Clark) Beaman, was born in Dorchester in 1649, and died in Lancaster, January 15, 1739/40.



## BEAMAN

He was in Lancaster at the time of the Indian attack and was a member of a garrison, established in his house in 1711.

Apparently he lived in Taunton for a time and returned to Lancaster as in 1716 "an account of those that have been added to the Church of Christ in Lancaster by John Prentice Pastor" mentions "Father Beaman from Taunton Church the Day & Year forgotten."

John Beaman married, about 1674, Priscilla Thornton, daughter of Robert Thornton. She was born in Boston in 1656 and died in Lancaster, August 6, 1729.

(Ibid. — "Vital Records of Dorchester, Massachusetts.")

GAMALIEL BEAMAN, son of John and Priscilla (Thornton) Beaman, was born in Lancaster, February 29, 1684/85, and died October 26, 1745, in Sterling, Massachusetts, where he was one of the first settlers.

He married Mary Houghton, daughter of Jonah





## BEAMAN

and Mary (Berbeane) Houghton of Lancaster. The dates of her birth and death are not recorded.

(Ibid.)

PHINEAS BEAMAN, son of Gamaliel and Mary (Houghton) Beaman, was born in 1718, and died in Sterling, March 16, 1803. He was admitted to the Second Church of Lancaster, July 19, 1752.

He married, in 1740, Joanna White, daughter of Josiah and Abigail (Whitcomb) White. She was born in Lancaster, September 20, 1721, and died in 1799.

(Ibid.)

LEMEUL BEAMAN, son of Phineas and Joanna (White) Beaman, was born in Sterling, October 2, 1746, and died in Wendell, Massachusetts, December 4, 1801. He served during the Revolution in Captain Ebenezer Doogall's company, Colonel Woodbridge's regiment, and marched to Lexington on the Alarm of April 19, 1775.

He married, in Lancaster, May 19, 1773, Prudence Munroe, daughter of Philip and Mary (Parker)



## BEAMAN

Munroe. She was born in Northboro, Massachusetts, in 1753, and died in Wendell, August 6, 1841.

of the Revolution.")  
(Ibid. — "Massachusetts Records

JOHN BEAMAN, son of Lemuel and Prudence (Munroe) Beaman, was born January 7, 1778, in Wendell, where he died September 19, 1823.

He married, December 22, 1803, Tabitha Bancroft, daughter of Kendall and Susan Bancroft. She was born in Montague, Massachusetts, August 2, 1784, and died in Fredonia, New York, February 9, 1858.

(Ibid. — "Vital Records of Buckland and Montague.")

REVEREND EDMUND ADDISON BEAMAN, son of John and Tabitha (Bancroft) Beaman, was born in Wendell, August 8, 1811, and died in Cincinnati, Ohio, June 6, 1908.

In 1830 he entered Amherst College where he remained through 1832. He then accepted a teaching position in Abington, and in 1839 was called to Boston to take charge of the New-Church school,





## BEAMAN

connected with the Swedenborgian church. At this early period there was much opposition to the teachings of this church and a separate school on Mount Vernon Street, called the Mount Vernon School, was maintained for children of its members.

In 1858 Rev. Beaman was called as minister to the Broad Street Church in Philadelphia, where he remained until 1865 when he became an active missionary, with headquarters in Cincinnati, Ohio. Preaching and teaching, supplying pulpits, as well as lecturing and writing, filled the remaining thirty-two years of his life. Among his works are "Swedenborg and the New Age," "River of Life," "Scientist's God," "Scientist's Christian Life," and many sermons published in "The Helper," the Church magazine.

At the Eighty-eighth Annual Session of the General Convention of the church the following tribute was paid to his memory:

"In memory of Rev. Edmund Addison Beaman, Cincinnati, Ohio, prepared by Rev. John Goddard and Rev. L. G. Hoeck:



## BEAMAN

“The life of this brother has extended over nearly the entire period of the existence of the New-Church organization of this country. His belief in the New-Church faith was established in his earliest manhood, and his work as a minister dates from the year 1858. For a number of years he was at the head of the New-Church School in Boston, and took great interest in the subject of New-Church education. In the beginning of his work as a minister he had charge for several years of the Broad Street Church in Philadelphia, and since 1865 has resided in Cincinnati, and for thirty-two years was the active missionary for that society, travelling chiefly through Ohio, Indiana, West Virginia and Kentucky. We would place on record our appreciation of Mr. Beaman’s untiring zeal in the work of the ministry. Independent in spirit, broad in his sympathy, he took especial delight in philosophical interpretation of the New-Church revelation, rather than in the church as an ecclesiastical body. He was pure in life sincere and true in utterance, and ever trustful in the Divine Providence. He will always be held in kindly remembrance by all who knew him. Our sympathies are herewith extended to his faithful wife, who so tenderly ministered to him in his declining years, and to all the members of his family.”











*Steel Engraving by M. J. Conn.*

*David W. Beaman*



## BEAMAN

Reverend Edmund Addison Beaman married (first), March 22, 1840, Susannah Keen, daughter of Samuel and Peggy Orr (Clift) Keen. She was born in Elmwood, Massachusetts, and died in Philadelphia, February 7, 1858. He married (second), November 9, 1859, in Batavia, New York, Sarah Parsons, daughter of Charles Phelps and Sybil (Taylor) Parsons. She was born in Lyons, New York, February 27, 1833, and died January 4, 1916.

(Ibid. — "Parsons Family, Descendants of Cornet Joseph Parsons of Springfield, 1636 — Northfield, 1655." Henry Parsons, New Haven, 1920 — Family data.)

DAVID WEBSTER BEAMAN, son of Reverend Edmund Addison and Sarah (Parsons) Beaman, was born in Cincinnati, November 2, 1872, and died in New Bedford, Massachusetts, October 31, 1944.

He was educated in the public schools and graduated from the Technical School of Cincinnati in 1890. He then entered the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in Boston, graduating with the famous class of 1896. Among his classmates were





## BEAMAN

Butler Ames, manufacturer of Lowell, Massachusetts, George Kimball Burgess of Washington, D. C., William David Coolidge of Schenectady, New York, Charles Gilman Hyde, who became a professor at the University of California, Walter Swift Leland, who became a professor at Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Eugene Hultman, who attained fame in public life in Boston, William Pope Anderson of Cincinnati, and many others.

Immediately upon graduation Mr. Beaman accepted a position with the West End Street Railway of Boston where he remained until 1897, when he joined the New Bedford Gas and Edison Light Company as an electrician, and after six months became superintendent of their electric station. Mr. Beaman was soon appointed superintendent of the Company's electrical division, later manager, and in 1928 general manager. In 1933 he was elected president and held this office until 1940 when he became chairman of the Board of Directors.



## BEAMAN

Mr. Beaman was actively interested in organization for civic betterment to which he contributed generously of his time and means. He served as treasurer of the Young Men's Christian Association and as director of the Boys' Club of the Union for Good Works in New Bedford. He was a member of the executive committee of the New Bedford Chapter, American Red Cross, and active in all Community Fund drives. He was also a member of the Rotary Club, and served on the governing board of the industrial development division of the New Bedford Board of Commerce.

The following editorial from the *New Bedford Standard-Times* at the time of his death, is a summary of the qualities that made him a leader and a respected and beloved member of his community:

"In the death of David W. Beaman New Bedford has lost a useful citizen and one held in high respect. As directing head of the New Bedford Gas and Edison Light Company, he brought about the modernization of its power plant and so placed it in a better position to serve





## BEAMAN

the needs of the community. At the same time he succeeded in improving the relations between this utility and its customers and so making friends of those who had been somewhat critical of its attitude toward the public.

"Aside from his work with the company, he found time to interest himself in civic and welfare activities. He was a director of the Y.M.C.A., its treasurer for several years, director of its finance campaigns, a member of the executive committee of the New Bedford Chapter of the Red Cross, a useful member of the Community Fund organization and of the Industrial Development Division of the Board of Commerce.

"In an unobtrusive way he did much for the betterment of the community and his death is a serious loss."

David Webster Beaman married, June 25, 1902, in New Bedford, Jane Witter Stetson, daughter of George Ripley and Ellen Maria (Stall) Stetson. (*See Stetson Line.*)

(Ibid. — Family data.)

DAVID WEBSTER BEAMAN, JR., son of David Webster and Jane Witter (Stetson) Beaman, was



## BEAMAN

born in New Bedford, March 1, 1916. He was educated in the public schools of New Bedford and at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, graduating in 1939 with the degrees of B.S. and M.S. He is a resident of Durham, North Carolina, (1945), and is engaged in important research work for the United States Army and Navy departments.

David Webster Beaman, Jr., married, August 31, 1940, Ruth Marie Anderson, of Worcester, Massachusetts.

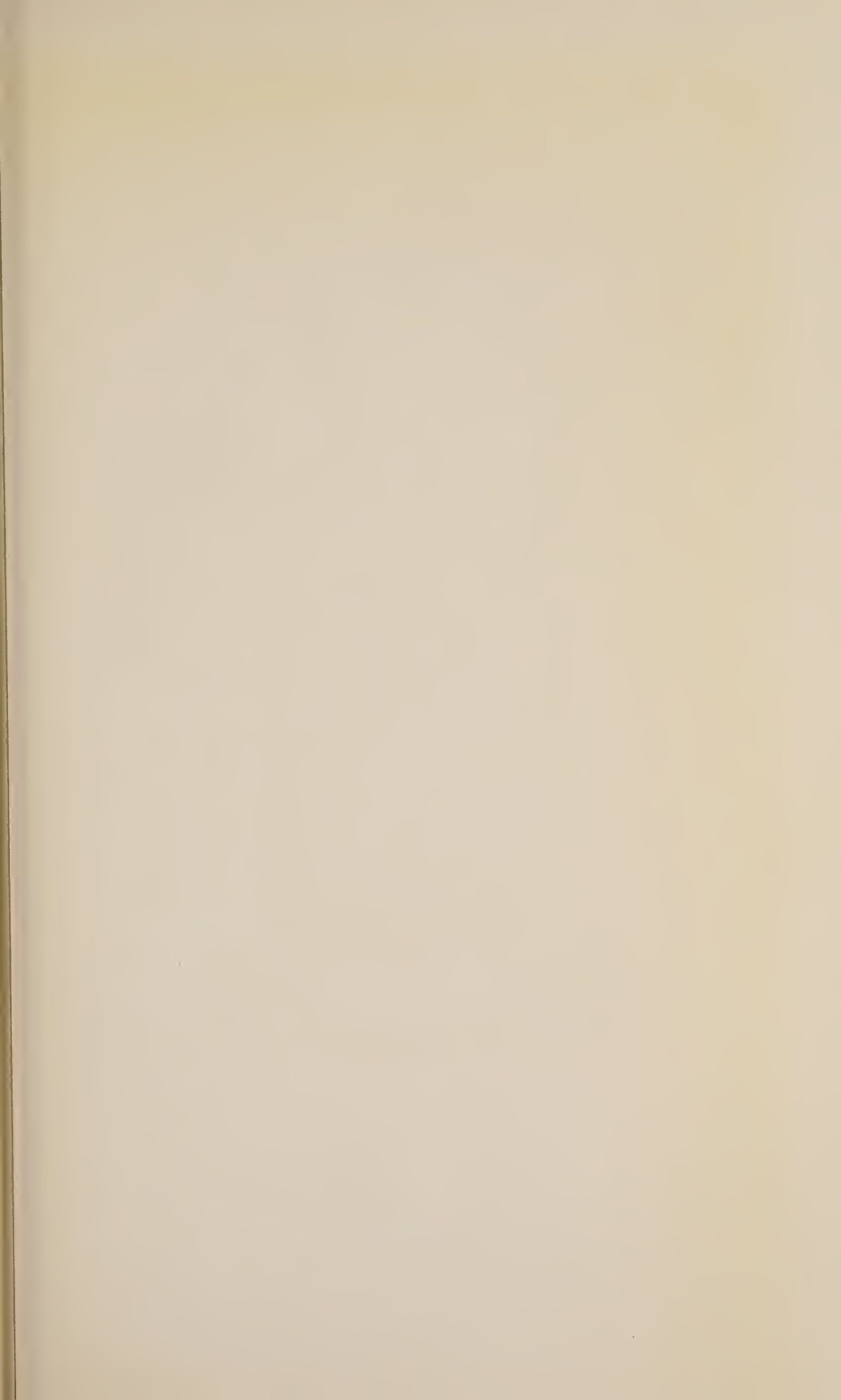
### Children:

- (1) Anne Windsor, born July 30, 1941.
- (2) Deborah, born June 6, 1943.
- (3) Constance Witter, born August 16, 1945.











Stetson

## STETSON

*Arms: Argent, a bend azure between two griffins sable.*

*Crest: A demi-griffin or.*

*Motto: Virtus nobilitat omnia.*

(Matthews' American Armoury and Blue Book.)

**C**ORNET ROBERT STETSON, immigrant ancestor, was born about 1613, probably in England, and died February 1, 1702/3, in Scituate, Massachusetts. He settled in Scituate where he received a grant of land and first mention of him is found in 1643 when his name appears on a list of inhabitants able to bear arms. He was made a freeman in 1652. He built a sawmill in 1656 on "third Herring Brook" which was burned by the Indians in 1676. When the first horse company in Plymouth county was organized in 1658 Robert Stetson was made cornet. He held many other positions of trust and responsibility and served as a deputy to the General Court for seventeen years. He was appointed commissioner to act for the county in





## STETSON

all matters relating to the trade at Kennebec in 1660 and in 1665 received a grant of two hundred acres of land near Accord Pond for his services. He became a member of the Council of War in 1661 and served in this capacity for twenty years. He was commissioned by the Colony to treat with King Philip in 1667 "in behalf of the country" but apparently was not successful as the negotiations did not avert King Philip's War.

In 1668 Cornet Stetson represented the Colony in the purchase of all the land from Sachem Josias Chickatabutt now comprising the towns of Abington and Hanover.

He married (first) Honor, surname unknown, and (second) Mary, widow of John Bryant.

("The Descendants of Cornet Robert Stetson of Scituate, Mass." Nelson M. Stetson. — "A Genealogical and Biographical Sketch of the Name and Family of Stetson." John Stetson Barry, Boston, 1847.)

JOSEPH STETSON, son of Cornet Robert and Honor Stetson, was born in June, 1639, and died between 1722, the year in which he made his will,



## STETSON

and 1724, when his estate was inventoried. His name is not found in the records of Scituate as a man holding public office, and it is therefore to be presumed that he was not active in Colony affairs.

He married (first) Ruth Hiland, daughter of Thomas Hiland, and (second) Prudence, surname unknown.

(Ibid.)

ROBERT STETSON, son of Joseph and Prudence Stetson, was born December 9, 1670, and died in 1760, in Hanover, Massachusetts. He was constable in 1722, and a man of great business enterprise.

He married, January 12, 1692/93, Mary Callomer, daughter of Captain Anthony and Sarah (Chittenden) Callomer.

(Ibid.)

ANTHONY STETSON, son of Robert and Mary (Callomer) Stetson, was born September 12, 1693, and died in 1747. He was a cordwainer and lived in Scituate.





## STETSON

He married, March 28, 1717, Anna (Hatch) Smith.

(Ibid.)

BENJAMIN STETSON, son of Anthony and Anna (Hatch) Smith Stetson, was born July 7, 1736, in Scituate, where he died December 30, 1821. He was a tailor, and served as a soldier in the Revolution.

He married, in 1763, Mercy Turner, daughter of Benjamin and Mercy Turner.

(Ibid.)

BENJAMIN STETSON, son of Benjamin and Mercy (Turner) Stetson, was born in Scituate, January 8, 1771, and died in Smithfield, Rhode Island, in 1810. He was a merchant and lived in Scituate until 1809, when he moved to Smithfield.

He married, September 3, 1793, Mary Alexander.

(Ibid.)

JAMES ALEXANDER STETSON, son of Benjamin and Mary (Alexander) Stetson, was born in Scituate, September 28, 1801, and died in Brooklyn, Connecticut, March 5, 1893.



## STETSON

He attended school in Scituate, and as a young man was for a short time employed in a cotton mill in Walpole, Massachusetts. He then served an apprenticeship as a harness and carriage maker and in 1824 moved to Brooklyn, Connecticut, where he established himself in business. His shop and entire stock was destroyed by fire the following year, but he rebuilt his factory and continued to operate it until 1843 when he moved his family to Northampton, Massachusetts. While still in Brooklyn he invented a corn-sheller and the patent was signed by President James Monroe and Secretary of State John Quincy Adams.

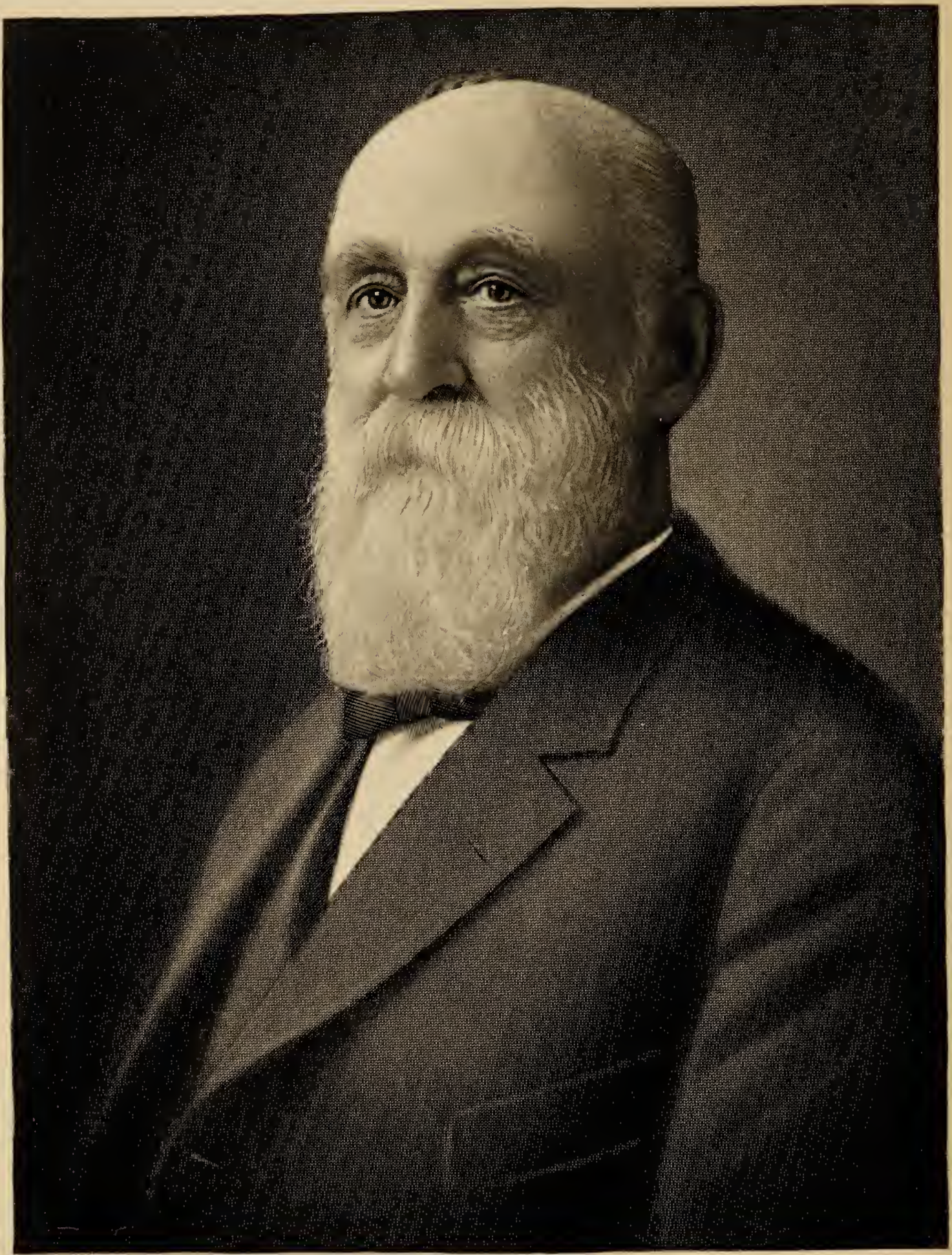
James Alexander Stetson became interested in the community life sponsored by the Northampton Association of Education and Industry, one of the many idealistic self-sustaining movements then prevalent in New England. This association raised its own silk worms, planted its own mulberry trees on which the worms fed and built and operated the Northampton Silk Company. Mr. Stetson was active in this enterprise and in 1843 moved his family to











*Steel Engraving by M. J. Conn*

*Geo R Hoban*



## STETSON

Florence where he remained until 1846 when he came to Northampton in order to provide better schooling for his children.

Eventually Mr. Stetson realized the futility of the community enterprise and in 1847 returned, with his family, to Brooklyn, where he remained until his death. He was a man of strong character, noted for his honor and integrity, and throughout his life gave his best efforts for the good of his family and for the causes of anti-slavery, temperance, religion and education.

He married, May 27, 1827, Dolly Witter, who was born July 8, 1807, and died June 5, 1899.

(Ibid. — "The Story of My Life."  
George Ripley Stetson, 1916.)

GEORGE RIPLEY STETSON, son of James Alexander and Dolly (Witter) Stetson, was born in Brooklyn, May 11, 1837, and died in New Bedford, Massachusetts, July 26, 1915.

He was educated in the schools of Brooklyn, the Northampton Association schools, and the schools of





## STETSON

Northampton, and when eighteen years of age entered the employ of Mr. Hiram Wells, a manufacturer of general machinery and circular sawmill equipment in Florence, at a salary of one dollar per week. Two years later he became an apprentice to learn the machinist trade in the shops of the American Machine Works in Springfield, Massachusetts, and having served his apprenticeship worked for a short time in Mixville, Connecticut. In 1860 he returned to Florence where he was engaged in manufacturing firearms until 1875. During this time he patented several inventions connected with arms and ammunition and from 1863 to 1872, when he was employed by the Winchester Arms Company, he assigned five important patents to that concern.

In May, 1873, Mr. Stetson accepted a position as superintendent of the Morse Twist Drill and Machine Company in New Bedford, at that time an enterprise in its infancy. The success and growth of this now well known concern are in a large measure due to Mr. Stetson's inventive genius and executive ability.



## STETSON

He took out eleven patents for the company, all of which were important factors in reducing the cost of manufacture, increasing the efficiency of the plant and improving the quality of its products.

Too close application to his work and duties caused his health to decline and in July, 1888, he resigned from the Morse Twist Drill and Machine Company. After two years of leisure Mr. Stetson accepted on July 1, 1890, the position as president and general manager of the New Bedford Gas and Edison Light Company, a consolidation of the New Bedford Gas Company and independently operated electric light companies. Under his able management the company expanded rapidly which resulted in a greatly improved service to the consumers in New Bedford and neighboring communities. Mr. Stetson continued as president for the next twenty-five years and thus for a period of more than forty years was actively connected with two of New Bedford's most important industries.

The New Bedford Gas and Edison Light Company





## STETSON

adopted the following resolution upon the death of Mr. Stetson:

"The directors of the New Bedford Gas and Edison Light Company, at their first meeting since the death of their late associate, George R. Stetson, desire to place upon their permanent records an expression of their appreciation of his services to the Company, of their sense of the loss which the Company has met in his death, and of their personal sorrow at the passing of a true and loyal friend.

"Mr. Stetson became president and general manager of the Company in 1890, and for more than twenty years worked with indefatigable energy and industry to promote its success. Under his management the Company enjoyed a high degree of prosperity and became one of the most stable financial institutions in the community.

"In homage to his memory and in appreciation of his many sterling qualities, the Association of Edison Illuminating Companies hereby renders testimony to the affection and regard in which he was held by his colleagues, and it records the irreparable loss suffered by the industry in which he was such an energetic pioneer."

W. F. WELLS, *President.*

E. A. BAILEY, *Assistant Secretary*  
Brooklyn, N. Y., 1915.



## STETSON

George Ripley Stetson married, November 23, 1859, Ellen Maria Stall. She was born March 14, 1837, and died September 2, 1915.

(Ibid.)

JANE WITTER STETSON, daughter of George Ripley and Ellen Maria (Stall) Stetson, was born September 26, 1876, in New Bedford. She married, June 25, 1902, David Webster Beaman. (*See Beaman Line.*)

(Ibid.)








## BRIGHAM

*Arms: Argent a fleur de lis within an orle of martlets sable.*

*Crest: A boar's head bendways coupéd sable.*

*Motto: In Cruce Salus.*

(“Burke's General Armory”)

HE surname Brigham is of Anglo-Saxon origin and comes under the classification of place names. In the early English records it is found in various spellings such as Briccham, Briggham, Briggeham, Briggam and Brighame.

THOMAS BRIGHAM, immigrant ancestor of the line hereinafter followed, was the son of John and Constance (Watson) Brigham, and was born in Holme-on-Spalding-Moor, Yorkshire, England, in 1603. He died in Cambridge, Massachusetts, December 8, 1653.

He came to America with the Reverend Thomas Shepard and a party of Yorkshire men, who sailed from London April 8, 1635, in the ship “*Susan and*



## BRIGHAM

*Ellen*" and immediately proceeded to Cambridge. He was made a Freeman April 18, 1637. He held numerous town offices and served as constable and juryman. He was the owner of land in Cambridge and Watertown and his will, dated October 7, 1653, and proved August 3, 1654, shows him to have been a man of considerable means. The inventory of his estate amounted to four hundred and forty-nine pounds, four shillings and nine pence.

Thomas Brigham married, about 1637, Mercy Hurd. She died in Marlborough, Massachusetts, December 23, 1693.

("History of the Brigham Family," New York, 1907)

SAMUEL BRIGHAM, son of Thomas and Mercy (Hurd) Brigham, was born in Cambridge, January 12, 1652, and died in Marlborough in 1713.

He settled in Marlborough as a young man and is of record in 1673 as being granted "twenty-five acres in the first laying out of Worcester; it lying in the Eastern Squadron, next to the County Road to Boston." In his house, located in the East Village, a





## BRIGHAM

garrison was established during Queen Anne's War in which he served with distinction as a lieutenant in Captain Thomas Howe's Company.

Samuel Brigham built the first tannery in Marlborough in 1700. It was located near his home on the present East Main Street and for many years was the chief source of employment for the entire section. Marlborough became a prosperous center of the tanning industry and the Brigham tannery remained in the family for five generations. The last to operate it was Captain Daniel Brigham, who retired in 1850.

Samuel Brigham was a pioneer and a leader in the community. He held various town offices and served as treasurer and as representative to the General Court from 1699-1705. He died intestate and his widow and eldest son, Samuel, were appointed administrators. His estate was valued at two thousand one hundred and ninety-one pounds, four shillings, a very large amount for the times.

Samuel Brigham married in 1683, Elizabeth Howe, daughter of Abraham and Hannah (Ward) Howe.



## BRIGHAM

She was born in Marlborough, April 5, 1664-65, where she died July 26, 1739.

(Ibid.)

JOTHAM BRIGHAM, son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Howe) Brigham, was born December 23, 1695, in Marlborough, where he died November 23, 1759. He was a surveyor and frequent holder of public office. In 1734 he was appointed constable; in 1738 petit juryman and in 1745, town records show, he was a member of the school committee. He was highly respected for his services to the community, particularly as town surveyor, an office he held for many years.

He married, about 1718, Abigail How. She was born May 22, 1702, in Marlborough, where she died March 24, 1768.

(Ibid.)

ASA BRIGHAM, son of Jotham and Abigail (How) Brigham, was born November 1, 1729, in Marlborough, where he died November 18, 1806. He was a land owner, and prominent in military and civic affairs. Colonial War Records show that he





## BRIGHAM

served as Corporal in Captain Abraham William's Company. He was assessor for the town of Marlborough in 1773.

He married, June 13, 1754, Elizabeth Warren, daughter of John and Zipporah (Brigham) Warren. She was born March 21, 1734, and died August 15, 1807.

(Ibid.)

JOTHAM BRIGHAM, son of Asa and Elizabeth (Warren) Brigham, was born November 18, 1761, in Marlborough, where he died March 26, 1810. He was a farmer and a tailor in Marlborough. He married, about 1785, Lucy Thompson. She was born in 1759 and died December 30, 1830.

(Ibid.)

HENRY BRIGHAM, son of Jotham and Lucy (Thompson) Brigham, was born in Marlborough, May 3, 1790, and died in Abington, Massachusetts, March 9, 1867. He was the first of his direct line to leave Marlborough where Samuel Brigham settled in 1655. He moved to Abington while a young man



## BRIGHAM

and established a clothing business which he conducted until the time of his death.

Henry Brigham married, May 7, 1812, Mary Hobart. She was born September 3, 1787, in Abington, where she died May 27, 1853.

(Ibid.)

COLONEL HENRY HOBART BRIGHAM, son of Henry and Mary (Hobart) Brigham, was born in Abington, January 22, 1813, and died in Whitman, Massachusetts, June 16, 1879.

His youth was spent in Abington, where he received his education and for a time worked in his father's store. He enlisted in the Massachusetts Militia before he was twenty years old and served as Lieutenant-Colonel of the Third Regiment, First Brigade, from 1836-1839. He was a leader in the anti-slavery movement and served for many years as Secretary of Plymouth County Anti-Slavery Society.

He moved to Whitman about 1835 and organized the tack manufacturing firm of Brigham, Litchfield





## BRIGHAM

and Vining, one of the first in the country. This was a very successful enterprise and from a small beginning grew into one of the largest concerns in the industry. Colonel Brigham was actively connected with the management for more than thirty years and largely responsible for the success and expansion of the company.

Colonel Brigham married, October 16, 1834, Mary Ripley Corthell, daughter of John and Joan (Phillips) Corthell. She was born in Abington, December 19, 1816, and died in Whitman, July 14, 1847.

(Ibid., Family data)

HONORABLE ANDREW CORTHELL BRIGHAM, son of Colonel Henry Hobart and Mary Ripley (Corthell) Brigham, was born May 5, 1837, in Whitman, where he died February 4, 1907. A life-long resident of his native town, he was a worthy successor of his father as a manufacturer, soldier and civic leader.

He was educated in the public schools of Whitman after which he entered his father's factory where he









*Steel Engraving by M. J. Conn*

*Albert H. Brigham*



## BRIGHAM

learned the tack manufacturing business in all its branches, and in due time became a member of the firm. Upon his father's retirement he took over the management which he conducted successfully until his death. The only interruption in his business activity was during the Civil War, when he served with the Fourth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry.

Mr. Brigham took an active part in civic and political life in Whitman and served on the Board of Selectmen and as Representative in the State Legislature. He was a Past Commander of David A. Russell Post, G. A. R., and one of its most active workers.

Honorable Andrew Corthell Brigham married, October 23, 1857, Helena Sophia Peterson, daughter of Martin L. and Maria P. (Bearse) Peterson. She was born November 13, 1840, and died May 3, 1909.

(Ibid.)

ALBERT HENRY BRIGHAM, son of Honorable Andrew Corthell and Helena Sophia (Peterson) Brigham, was born in Hanson, Massachusetts,



## BRIGHAM

February 25, 1860, and died in Whitman, February 9, 1933.

He attended the public schools and graduated from the Whitman High School. He then began work, at the very bottom, in the tack factory founded by his grandfather and for a time had the benefit of instruction from that veteran tack manufacturer. When the latter retired, he continued to work under his father, eventually becoming a member of the firm. His natural mechanical ability and exceptional aptitude for the work won for him rapid promotion and solely on his own merits. In order to perfect himself further and gain technical knowledge, he enrolled for a course at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, which proved of immense benefit in developing his inventive ability. Upon resumption of his duties in Whitman, he invented a number of machines and introduced such radical changes in manufacturing and production that the factory became known as one of the most progressive in the country.

When the D. B. Gurney Tack Company was





## BRIGHAM

organized in Whitman, Mr. Brigham formed an association with this concern which was to continue more than fifty years. For many years he was one of its most valued advisors and experts, and after the death of Mr. David B. Gurney he became general manager and treasurer. He filled these responsible positions for eighteen years, and then retired because of ill health a few years before his death.

Mr. Brigham was for many years a director of the Whitman National Bank, where his keen and conservative judgment was highly respected by his fellow board members. In 1930 he was elected president and held this office until 1933 when he resigned. The following resolution, indicative of the esteem and affectionate regard in which he was held, was adopted by the Board of Directors:

“In grateful appreciation for the many years of service to the Whitman Savings Bank unsparingly given by Albert Henry Brigham, who passed from this life on the ninth day of February, 1933, this memorial is this day inscribed on the records of the institution by its Board of Trustees:

Mr. Brigham served this Bank as a Trustee



## BRIGHAM

from 1907 and was a member of the Board of Investment from 1913 to the date of his death. His broad business experience and good judgment have been invaluable, and will be sorely missed by all his associates.

Mr. Brigham was a lover of all things beautiful, music, pictures, flowers, and this was reflected in the life he lived. His constant effort was to make it possible for others to enjoy this beauty and it is probable that his splendid services to this bank were largely with the thought in mind that the opportunity given for the saving of money would thereby tend toward the acquisition of more of the finer things for a greater number.

Undoubtedly one of his finest characteristics was his love of children and young people and his benefactions, generosity and unfailing interest in everything for their enjoyment and betterment is a household word throughout the community.

His life was one of service, particularly toward those less fortunate than himself, and for the benefit of generations yet to come.







## BRIGHAM

"An old man going a lone highway  
Came at the evening cold and gray  
To a chasm vast and deep and wide,  
The old man crossed in the twilight dim,  
The sullen stream had no fears for him;  
But he turned when safe on the other side,  
And built a bridge to span the tide.  
'Old Man', said a fellow pilgrim near,  
'You are wasting your time with building here,  
You will never again pass this way,  
Your journey will end with the closing day,  
You have crossed the chasm deep and wide,  
Why build you this bridge at evening tide?'  
The builder lifted his old gray head,  
'Good friend, in the way that I've come' he said,  
'There followeth after me today,  
A youth whose feet must pass this way,  
This stream that has been as naught to me  
To the fair-haired youth might a pitfall be,  
He, too, must cross in the twilight dim,  
Good friend, I am building the bridge for him.' "

WALTER PEARSON,  
JAMES T. KIRBY,  
ARTHUR T. COLE,  
*Committee on Memorial.*

Dated at Whitman, Massachusetts,  
February 20, 1933.



## BRIGHAM

Mr. Brigham was one of Whitman's most public-spirited citizens, deeply interested in every phase of civic betterment. He was especially concerned with the welfare of the younger generation and to this end he donated a playground in Whitman Park and erected a tennis court. He was nationally known for his long and active interest in the Sons of Union Veterans organization and was a charter member of General George A. Custer Camp and its first Captain. He was also a charter member of the Past Commanders Association and frequently represented the Camp as delegate at State and National conventions. He gave freely of his time and means to further the activities of the Camp, and was a liberal contributor to the cost of building the Grand Army Hall. He was also, for many years, a member of the Whitman Memorial Association.

Fraternally, he was a member of Puritan Lodge A. F. and A. M. and served as its treasurer for more than thirty years. The Lodge presented him with a gold veteran's jewel as a token of his fifty years' membership. He was also a member of Pilgrim Royal





## BRIGHAM

Arch Chapter, Abington Council, R. and S. M.; Old Colony Commandery, Knights Templar of Abington and Aleppo Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. of Boston.

The Puritan Lodge adopted the following resolution:

“The Supreme Architect of the Universe has called and a Master Mason whom we have known and loved for many years has answered to his name.

His was a truly Masonic character and his memory will endure after we too have answered the call.

NOW THEREFORE — Since God in His infinite wisdom has called our brother to his eternal home be it

RESOLVED — That in recording our deep sense of loss at his passing we express sincerely our appreciation for those years we were privileged to know him and for that truly Masonic pattern of conduct in life which he has left with us for our guidance.

RESOLVED — That thru a prayerful meditation of our physical loss in this parting we shall seek the Spiritual guidance to more fully exemplify



## BRIGHAM

those virtues which were his as he worked with us for a time.

RESOLVED — That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the records of the Lodge and a copy sent to the family of our late brother.

“When night slips down and day departs,  
And rest returns to the weary heart;  
How fine it is to close the book  
Of records for the day, and look  
Once more along the traveled mile,  
And find so much that’s been worth while.”

NORMAN A. CHANDLER,  
*Chairman,*

WOR. JOHN E. BUTLER,  
WOR. HARRY STANLEY,  
*Committee on Memorial.*

While the greater part of Mr. Brigham’s life was devoted to business affairs, he found time to indulge in travel and made several trips to various parts of the world. He was one of the first men in Whitman to own an automobile, and in later years he took many automobile trips to all parts of the United States.





## BRIGHAM

There was no civic enterprise or worthy charity that failed to benefit by his loyal, life-long interest in Whitman. He was a member and generous contributor to the American Red Cross, the Visiting Nurse Association and the Rogers Home for Women, Inc.

His passing was universally regretted by the entire community and the following eulogy appeared in the "*Whitman Times*":

### WHITMAN SUFFERS A GREAT LOSS

"In the passing of Albert H. Brigham, the citizens of Whitman have suffered a great loss, for his death takes from the town a man whose interests were tied up closely with his town and the townspeople; a man thoughtful, kind and generous; a man who believed in doing his best to make others happy.

It was he who gave the children's playground at Whitman Park, and later added tennis courts. He loved children, and the children of the town loved him. An active, successful business man, he was never too busy to give a helping hand to any worthy cause. Whitman has lost a real friend, a man to whom success in life meant an opportunity of spreading happiness."



## BRIGHAM

At his funeral, one of the largest ever held in Whitman, representatives of every organization with which Mr. Brigham had been identified paid their last respects to their beloved friend and fellow worker. Final rites were conducted at the Brigham home by Reverend John Matteson, rector of All Saints' Episcopal Church and chaplain of Puritan Lodge of Masons. Large delegations from the D. B. Gurney Company, the General George A. Custer Camp and the Masonic Lodge attended the services. Members of the Sons of Veterans Camp acted as an escort to the grave in Colebrook Cemetery. Honorary bearers comprised President C. Cyrus Monroe, Vice-President Dr. J. A. Thompson, Director C. Searles Reed and Cashier Randall B. Cooke of the Whitman National Bank; President Henry W. Chandler and Treasurer Elwood A. Wyman of the Whitman Savings Bank; Worshipful Master Percy Wood, Donald Heath and Carl Etelman of Puritan Lodge of Masons; General Manager M. Louis Denbroerer, Thomas Mahoney and Nathaniel J. Crossman of the D. B. Gurney Tack Company; Albert T. Pinkham, Nathan B. Bosworth





## BRIGHAM

of Whitman, A. W. Curtis of Sharon and Selectman George E. Bowker of Hanson.

Albert Henry Brigham married (first), February 25, 1882, Hannah Jane Stevens. She was born August 1, 1858, and died June 9, 1924. No children.

He married (second), January 13, 1928, Caroline Aline Curtis, born February 10, 1890, daughter of Charles Stone and Clara Emma (Morton) Curtis. No children.

(Ibid.)











*Steel Engraving by M.J. Conn*

*J. V. Woods*



## BROOKS

**J**OHN CUMMINGS BROOKS, JR., son of John Cummings and Abbie (Phelps) Brooks, was born April 7, 1886, and died suddenly on board a train while returning from a business trip in St. Louis, Missouri, to his home in Longmeadow, Massachusetts, April 26, 1944.

He was a descendant of William Brooks who was born in England in 1610 and died in Deerfield, Massachusetts, October 30, 1688. William Brooks came to America in the *Speedwell* and landed in West Virginia in 1653. He appears to have gone to the Massachusetts Bay Colony soon after his arrival, as according to the colonial records he received a grant in Springfield, Massachusetts, on February 8, 1653/54. Various other grants to him are recorded between 1654 and 1686 in Springfield, some of which were located in Chicopee Plain, on the west side of the Connecticut River opposite the mouth of the Chicopee. The records also show that he disposed of most of his property before moving to Deerfield in 1686. He married, in Springfield, October 18, 1654, Mary Burt, daughter of Henry



## BROOKS

and Ulalia (Marche) Burt. She died in Deerfield, August 30, 1689. William and Mary (Burt) Brooks were the parents of Benjamin Brooks, born in Springfield, July 25, 1671. He married Mary, surname unknown. Their son, John Brooks, was born in 1702 and married in 1722, Rebecca Turner. They were the parents of John Brooks who was born in 1725 and married Elizabeth Tyler, and they had a son Martin Brooks, who was born October 21, 1778, and married, July 29, 1800, Melinda Bond.

JOHN BROOKS, son of Martin and Melinda (Bond) Brooks, was born in Warren, Massachusetts, in March, 1808. He is said to have been married twice, although the name of his first wife is unknown. He married (second), August 22, 1831, Betsey Shaw, who was born in Belchertown, Massachusetts, January 16, 1800, and died in Warren in 1874. Josiah Brooks, son of John Brooks, was born in Belchertown in 1824 and died in Warren, July 16, 1897. He married, August 9, 1848, Lucy Cummings, daughter of Daniel and Ellen Cummings. She was





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born in Warren, October 3, 1829, and died in East Providence, Rhode Island, April 28, 1902.

JOHN CUMMINGS BROOKS, son of Josiah and Lucy (Cummings) Brooks, was born in Crawford, New York, November 22, 1849, and died in Westfield, Massachusetts, November 24, 1890. He was a prominent manufacturer and business man of Westfield, Massachusetts, where in 1880 he became treasurer and manager of the Textile Manufacturing Company, one of Westfield's most prosperous industries. Mr. Cummings was also president of the American Brass and Rivet Company, and a director of the Woronoco Savings Bank.

He married, September 8, 1875, Abbie Electa Phelps, daughter of Samuel and Abby (Mellon) Phelps. She was born in Ware, Massachusetts, August 25, 1849, and died in Westfield, February 28, 1927.

John Cummings Brooks, Jr., was educated in the public schools of Westfield and at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Boston, from which he



## BROOKS

graduated in 1908. Immediately upon graduation he entered the employ of the Jones and Laughlin Steel Company as a mechanical engineer and remained with them two years, when he resigned to accept a similar position with the Indianapolis Water Works, Indianapolis, Indiana. He became assistant manager of the International Silver Company in Wallingford, Connecticut, in 1912 and subsequently was connected with the Goodell and Pratt Company in Greenfield, Massachusetts.

Mr. Brooks had for some years been keenly interested in the plastics industry, then in its infancy, and he clearly foresaw its enormous possibilities. He studied the subject thoroughly and eventually became recognized as an authority on plastic manufacturing. In 1922 he became general manager of the Fiberloid Company of Indian Orchard, Massachusetts, and later vice-president and president. The success of this company, which later became the nucleus of the plastics division of the Monsanto Chemical Company in St. Louis, was entirely due to Mr. Brooks' foresight and ability. He was elected vice-president





## BROOKS

and a member of the Board of Directors of the Monsanto Chemical Company and placed in charge, as general manager, of the plastics division. He held these responsible positions at the time of his death. He was also president and director of Shawinigan Resins Corporation, a Monsanto affiliate, of Indian Orchard, and president of Resinox Corporation until its dissolution in 1940. He was a corporator of the Hampden Savings Bank of Springfield and a member of the Board of Directors of the Union Trust Company, also of Springfield. The following resolution was adopted by the Board of Directors of the latter institution at the time of Mr. Brooks' untimely death:

"RESOLVED, that we pause in our deliberations to pay tribute to John C. Brooks, a beloved and honored member of this Board of Directors who died on April 26, 1944. Friendly and direct in manner, modest and unassuming always, he became a leader of men in the business which he directed, in this bank where he served upon our Trust Committee and Board of Directors, and in the community where he lived. His sudden death represents a tragic loss to his family and our



## BROOKS

thoughts are first for them. This community will sorely miss a loyal son whose unselfish devotion to duty superseded any thought of self. This bank has lost a true friend, whose wise counsel and loyal cooperation were ever treasured.

"BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that this Resolution be read into the permanent records of this Board of Directors, and that a copy be forwarded to Mrs. Brooks and his children in testimony of the sincere sympathy of this Board for them."

John Cummings Brooks, Jr., was active in the civic, fraternal and social life of his community. He was a member of the corporation of the Springfield Hospital, the Wesson Memorial Hospital, and the Springfield Chamber of Commerce. He was a Mason and a member of the South Congregational Church. Delta Upsilon was his college fraternity, and he held membership in the Colony Club and in the Longmeadow Country Club. He was an accomplished horseman and at one time a member of the Cavalry in the Connecticut National Guard.

John Cummings Brooks, Jr., married, August 2,





## BROOKS

1926, Marie Jensen, a native of Hjortshøj, Denmark, and daughter of Rasmus P. and Anne Maria (Petersen) Jensen.

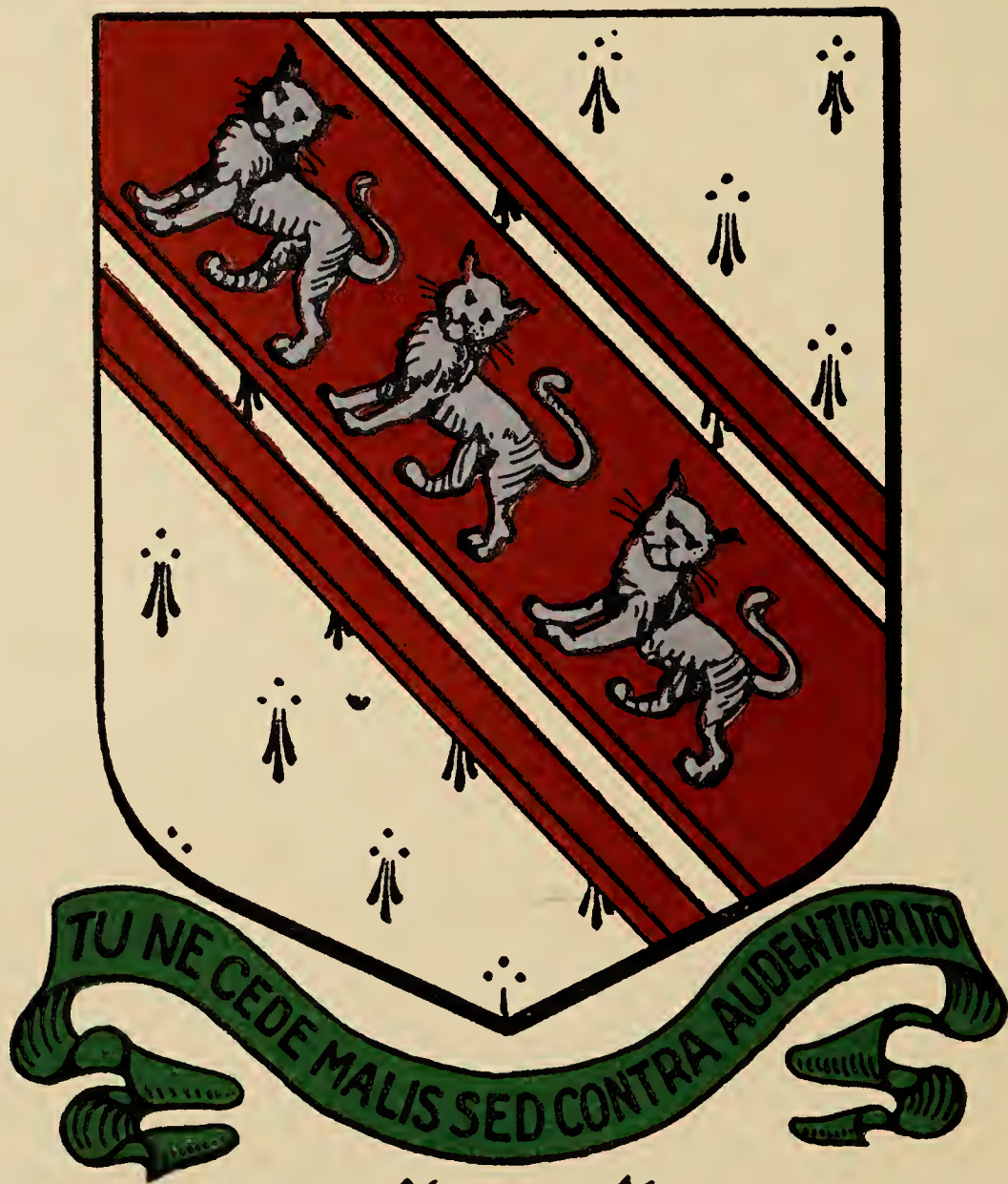
### Children:

- (1) Louise Phelps, born July 5, 1928.
- (2) Diane, born May 11, 1931.









Cook



*Arms:* Ermine, on a bend cotised gules three cats-a-mountain argent.


*Crest:* A demi-leopard guardant or, supporting a branch of oak fructed or.

*Motto:* Tu ne cede malis sed contra audentior ito.

(Matthews' American Armoury and Blue Book.)



## COOK

HOMAS COOK, the first of the line hereinafter under consideration, was born in England. Nothing is known of his parentage. The Providence, Rhode Island, vital records for 1636-1850 show that his wife, Martha, was born in Newport, Rhode Island, and died in Providence, April 23, 1845.

THOMAS COOK, JR., son of Thomas and Martha Cook, was born in Newport, Rhode Island, February 5, 1801, and died in New Bedford, Massachusetts, September 20, 1890. He came to New Bedford from Providence, where he was engaged in business as a merchant tailor.

He married, May 16, 1826, in Newport, Mary Ann Hudson, daughter of Captain Samuel Hudson. She was born in Newport, July 3, 1804, and died in New Bedford, March 27, 1879.

WILLIAM COOK, son of Thomas and Mary Ann (Hudson) Cook, was born August 17, 1833, in New Bedford, where he died March 20, 1876.











*Steel Engraving by M.J. Conn*

*Otis Leabury Cook*



## COOK

He was a Civil War veteran and served in 1863/4 with the Third Regiment of Massachusetts, Volunteer Heavy Artillery. He was honorably discharged for disability, with the rank of first lieutenant.

As a young man he was associated in business with his father as a merchant tailor and in 1865 formed his own firm under the name of Wm. Cook & Co. He continued in this until 1872, when he entered the insurance business and became general agent for the Equitable Life Assurance Company in New Bedford.

William Cook married, June 5, 1855, Cornelia Augusta Seabury. (*See Seabury Line.*)

OTIS SEABURY COOK, son of William and Cornelia Augusta (Seabury) Cook, was born July 30, 1875, in New Bedford, where he died February 3, 1939.

He was educated in the public schools and at the Friends' Academy, New Bedford, and graduated from Harvard University with the degree of B.A. in





## COOK

1896. During the summer of that year he made a bicycle tour through France and England and had the honor of carrying official greetings from the mayor of New Bedford, Massachusetts, to the mayor of old Bedford in England.

Returning from his vacation, he entered Boston University Law School, from which he graduated in 1897 with the degree of B.L. and was admitted to the Bar in the fall of that year. He then entered the law offices of Knowlton & Perry, and soon afterward became a partner in the newly formed firm of Knowlton, Perry & Cook. Upon the death of Mr. Knowlton and the retirement of Mr. Perry, Mr. Cook with Mr. John W. Knowlton and Mr. Morris R. Brownell, who had been his associates, reorganized the firm under the name of Cook, Knowlton & Brownell. Later, upon the death of Mr. Knowlton, Mr. Frederic H. Taber was admitted as a partner and the name of the firm was changed to Cook, Brownell & Taber. Mr. Cook was a member of the Massachusetts and the New Bedford Bar Associations. He was one of the organizers of, and vitally interested in,



## COOK

the Legal Aid Society of New Bedford, which he served as president for several years.

He was a director of many important business organizations, among them the former Taunton-New Bedford Copper Company, the Wamsutta Mills, the the Safe Deposit National Bank, The Holmes Manufacturing Company, the Union Street Railway, The Pairpont Corporation, and the Morris Plan Bank.

Mr. Cook was one of New Bedford's most public spirited citizens and he took an active interest in all civic affairs. He was a former president of the New Bedford Board of Trade and a national councillor of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States. In 1917 he took a leading part in organizing the New Bedford Committee of One Hundred for Public Safety and War Work and was also one of the founders of the Central Council of Social Agencies. He was a member of the Dartmouth Club, the Country Club, the New Bedford Yacht Club, the Harvard Club of New Bedford, the Harvard Club





## COOK

of Boston, the Wamsutta Club, and the Union Club of Boston. He attended the Unitarian Church.

Otis Seabury Cook married, December 13, 1899, in Ansonia, Connecticut, Katharine Lee Mathews, born in New Bedford, May 29, 1870, daughter of William Henry and Catherine Treadway (Macomber) Mathews. Mrs. Cook is a direct descendant of John Maxfield, the immigrant, of Salisbury, Massachusetts, who with his wife Elizabeth signed the Bradbury petition in 1692. "The Old Families of Salisbury and Amesbury, Massachusetts" by Daniel W. Hoyt, lists Timothy, a son of John Maxfield, as being of "Darkmouth", Massachusetts, in 1713. He owned large tracts of land in New Bedford and his name appears on a list of proprietors and early settlers of Dartmouth, where the family became prominent in local history. Warren Maxfield, of a later generation, married, January 3, 1790, in New Bedford, Ruby Peckham, daughter of Prince and Mary Peckham of New Bedford. Their daughter, Ruby Ann Maxfield, married, July 28, 1839, in New Bedford, John Mathews, a whaling captain, who was



## COOK

born in Devon, England, May 9, 1815, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, July 20, 1898. Their son, William Henry Mathews, father of Mrs. Cook, was born May 22, 1841, and died October 23, 1909. He lived the greater part of his life in New Bedford, where he was prominently identified with the industrial life of the city, and especially in the manufacture of copper products, as treasurer and general manager of the New Bedford Copper Company. In 1889 he became general manager of the Ansonia Brass and Copper Company in Ansonia, Connecticut, where he remained until 1904, when he became associated with Hendricks Brothers, then one of the best known firms in the copper industry, located in New York, where he remained until his death.

William Henry Mathews married, June 10, 1869, Catherine Treadway Macomber, daughter of Captain John Arnold and Jerusha Smith (Hart) Macomber. She was born June 27, 1843, in New Bedford where she died January 29, 1922.





## COOK

Children of Otis Seabury and Katharine Lee (Mathews) Cook:

- (1) Stanton Mathews, born February 10, 1901, died August 26, 1902.
- (2) Seabury, born December 14, 1903. Unmarried. He was educated at the Friends' Academy in New Bedford and the Middlesex School in Concord, Massachusetts. He entered Harvard University in the class of 1925 but after two years gave up his studies in order to pursue his interest in aviation at Lindbergh Field. He was licensed as a transport pilot in 1928. While in college he joined the Boston Cadets in which he retained his membership. Before the United States entered World War II he was called for training with the National Guard and after a year and a half service in Texas and Louisiana received a medical discharge. He is at present (1945) employed by the Revere Copper Company in New Bedford.
- (3) Helen, born November 22, 1906. Unmarried. She received her preliminary education in New Bedford and graduated from Vassar College in 1928. She is at present (1945) a captain of a Red Cross Motor Corps.
- (4) Barbara, born September 16, 1908; married Lieutenant-Colonel Reno Russell Porter, U.S.A.



## COOK

### Children:

- (I) Barbara, born January 29, 1943.
- (II) David Reno, born July 19, 1944.
- (5) Cornelia, born May 30, 1910, died January 3, 1919.











Seabury

*Arms:* Argent, a fesse engrailed between three ibexes passant sable.

*Crest:* An ibex passant sable.


*Motto:* Supera alta tenere.

(Arms in possession of the family.)





## SEABURY

 OHN SEABURY, immigrant ancestor and progenitor of the Seaburys in America, was born in England about 1600 and died in Barbados, West Indies, in 1649. The date of his arrival in America is unknown and the first mention of him is found in the Boston Town Records of 1639, which reads as follows:

“Also this day (25th, 9 mo., 1639) John Seaberry, a Seaman hath with leave bought our brother Walter Merryes house and one-half acre of land under it in the Mylne Field and so is allowed for an inhabitant.”

The property thus referred to is described in the Boston “Book of Possessions” (Part 2, page 6) as follows:

“One house and garden about one-half an acre, bounded with Isaac Groose, Northwest; Walter Merry, Southeast and Southwest; and by the sea or bay Northeast.”

John Seabury moved to Barbados in 1645. He married, in 1638, Grace, whose surname is unknown. She is mentioned in the records of the “Old South” Church of Boston as follows:



## SEABURY

“Grace Seaberry, ye wife of one John Seaberry, a Planter, admitted to church the 15th day, 3d mo., 1642.”

DR. SAMUEL SEABURY, son of John and Grace Seabury, was born in Boston, December 10, 1640, baptized in the “Old South” Church, March 22, 1642, and died in Duxbury, Massachusetts, August 5, 1681. He was a physician, and practiced in Weymouth and Duxbury, where he was a member of the Trial Jury in 1661, 1662, 1664 and 1674 and a member of the Grand Jury in 1668. He served as Constable in 1665 and as Selectman in 1670, 1671, 1673, 1674, 1675, 1677 and from 1680 until his death. He was prominent and influential and received a large grant of land from the Colony on July 7, 1674.

His will, which was dated September 21, 1680, was proved October 1, 1681. He mentions his daughters Elizabeth, Sarah, Hannah, and Martha and sons Samuel, John and Joseph. To Samuel he left “house and housing at Duxbury”; to John, land at North River at “Brick Kills”; and to Joseph, lands





## SEABURY

“which he had of William Peabody.” He named his wife executrix and “his trusty and well-beloved friends William Paybody and Ralph Thatcher” overseers.

Dr. Samuel Seabury married (first), in Weymouth, November 9, 1660, Patience Kemp, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Partridge) Kemp. She died October 29, 1676, and he married (second), April 4, 1677, Martha Pabodie, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Alden) Pabodie, and granddaughter of John and Priscilla (Mullins) Alden of the *Mayflower*. She died in Little Compton, Rhode Island, January 25, 1712.

JOSEPH SEABURY, son of Dr. Samuel and Martha (Pabodie) Seabury, was born June 8, 1678, and died in Tiverton, Rhode Island, August 22, 1755. He was prominent in local affairs and served as a lieutenant in the town militia.

He married (first), September 25, 1701, Phoebe Fobes, daughter of Lieutenant William and Elizabeth (Southworth) Fobes of Little Compton. She died



## SEABURY

April 21, 1715, and he married (second) Mary Ladd, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Tompkins) Ladd of Little Compton. She was born March 5, 1699, and died February 26, 1734.

BENJAMIN SEABURY, son of Joseph and Phoebe (Fobes) Seabury, was born January 20, 1708, in Little Compton, where he died September 11, 1773. He was a large landholder and prominent resident of Little Compton.

He married, in 1733, Rebecca Southworth, born December 22, 1708, daughter of Edward and Mary (Fobes) Southworth of Little Compton.

CONSTANT SEABURY, son of Benjamin and Rebecca (Southworth) Seabury, was born June 19, 1749, and died December 21, 1806.

He married, December 19, 1771, Susannah Gray. She was born in 1751, and died May 13, 1816.

CAPTAIN WILLIAM SEABURY, son of Constant and Susannah (Gray) Seabury, was born in Little Compton, May 23, 1780, and died in New Bedford,





## SEABURY

Massachusetts, July 30, 1852. He commanded merchant ships out of Newport, Rhode Island, for many years, and moved to New Bedford in 1833. The engraving on the opposite page is from an old oil painting made in Holland during one of his voyages to that country while in command of the merchant ship *Hope* and is now in possession of the Old Dartmouth Historical Society of New Bedford. Captain Seabury retired from the sea several years before his death.

He married (first), April 12, 1807, Rhoda Woodman, daughter of Edward and Priscilla (Negas) Woodman of Little Compton. She was born December 11, 1786, and died January 2, 1833. He married (second), February 16, 1834, Sally Woodman, sister of his first wife. She was born April 15, 1785, and died November 19, 1874, in New Bedford.

OTIS SEABURY, son of Captain William and Rhoda (Woodman) Seabury, was born in Little Compton, September 1, 1808, and died in New Bedford, June 2, 1880. He was educated in the public schools of



## SEABURY

Little Compton, and as a young man found employment in the counting room of Nathaniel Church of Fairhaven, and later in the dry goods store of Webster, Chase and Company of Boston. He came to New Bedford in 1832 and formed a partnership with his brother, Edward Woodman Seabury, under the firm name O. and E. W. Seabury, merchant tailors and outfitters for whalemens. This establishment in time became one of the largest of its kind in the city and did a thriving business until 1850 when it was sold to Taber, Read and Company.

Otis Seabury was actively engaged in business in New Bedford for many years, and after he disposed of his interests, acted as agent for several whaleships. He was also active in the management of a line of propeller steamers between New Bedford and New York City and was a director of the First National Bank of New Bedford, and the New Bedford Copper Company, and several insurance companies that flourished in New Bedford during the days of the whaling industry.





## SEABURY

The following is quoted from the *New Bedford Mercury*:

“He accumulated a handsome fortune by his industry, economy and devotion to business. He was sharp, shrewd and sometimes exacting, but he was open, frank and prompt in paying others as he was rigid in exacting his dues. Those who knew him well in his business transactions bear willing testimony to his good judgment, his indomitable will and energy, and his sterling integrity. There are men, too, who knew how good a friend he was, and by whom his death will be mourned as a personal loss.”


Otis Seabury married, September 8, 1855, Caroline Amelia Bailey, daughter of Peleg and Sarah (Gray) Bailey. She was born June 15, 1811, and died February 1, 1881, in New Bedford.

CORNELIA AUGUSTA SEABURY, daughter of Otis and Caroline Amelia (Bailey) Seabury, was born May 22, 1836, and died August 6, 1921. She married, June 5, 1855, William Cook. (*See Cook Line.*)





## DUSTIN

HE surname Durston is of ancient origin and is found in various spellings in early records. The "Dictionary of Family Names of the United Kingdom," by Mark Antony Lower, states that it may be a form of Thurston or Turstin, which is found in the Domesday book.

The immigrant ancestor of the line hereinafter under consideration spelled his name Durston, and as nearly as can be determined Nathaniel, of the third generation, was the first to adopt the present form of Dustin.

("Dictionary of Family Names of the United Kingdom." Mark Antony Lower.)

THOMAS DURSTON, immigrant ancestor of the Dustin family in America, was born in England about 1606, and died in Kittery, Maine, about 1678. The date of his arrival in America is not known and the first record of him is found in Dover, New Hampshire, in 1640 when he was a signer of the famous "Dover Combination" and a document in which twenty-eight of the inhabitants of Dover





## DUSTIN

voluntarily submitted to the government of the Massachusetts Bay Colony.

Later record of him is found in Kittery, Maine, where he served as constable in 1652, and in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, in 1660. He died intestate and administration of his estate was granted to his son, Thomas, in 1703, according to the records of York County, Maine.

He married Elizabeth Wheeler, daughter of John Wheeler, of Newbury, Massachusetts.

(“New England Historical and Genealogical Register,” vols. 23 and 31. — “A History of the Dustin Family in America.” Winthrop, Mass., 1933.)

THOMAS DURSTON, son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Wheeler) Durston, was born in 1652, probably in Kittery, Maine, and died in Haverhill, Massachusetts, in 1732. He saw service in King Philip’s War, and after the massacre of 1696/97 his brick house was ordered garrisoned and he was placed in command by order of the committee of militia.



## DUSTIN

Thomas Durston was a prominent man. He was a brickmaker, a farmer, a miller and also served as constable in Haverhill.

He married, December 5, 1677, Hannah Webster Emerson, daughter of Michael and Hannah (Webster) Emerson. She was born in Haverhill, December 23, 1667, and died about 1736.

She became one of the most famous of the women pioneers in America because of her capture by the Indians, subsequent escape and return to her home in Haverhill. Hannah Duston, as she is referred to in the various records of this episode, was captured with her week old child and nurse, Mary Neff, on March 15, 1697. The child was killed by the Indians, and the two women, with a young boy, named Samuel Lenerson, were carried into captivity. Several nights later these three killed and scalped their captors, escaped in a canoe. They eventually reached Haverhill and brought the scalps, guns and tomahawks of the Indians with them as evidence of their deed.

In the month of April Hannah Duston and her husband proceeded to Boston and made a petition to





## DUSTIN

the General Assembly which was read in the House of Representatives on June 8, and it was voted "that the above named Thomas Durston in behalf of his wife shall be allowed & paid out of the publick Treasury Twenty five pounds; & Mary Neff the sum of Twelve Pounds Ten Shillings and the Young man concerned in the same action the like sum of Twelve pounds Ten Shillings."

(Ibid. — "The History of Haverhill."  
George Wingate Chase, Haverhill, 1861.)

NATHANIEL DUSTIN, son of Thomas and Hannah Webster (Emerson) Durston, was born in Haverhill, May 16, 1685, and died about 1753.

In 1717 his parents deeded to him "one-half part of their homestead . . . twenty acres more or less."

Nathaniel Dustin belonged to the militia known as the "snow shoe men" of Haverhill commanded by Colonel Saltonstall in 1710.

He married (first), in 1712, in Haverhill, Mary Ayer. She was born March 10, 1687, and died April



## DUSTIN

17, 1725. He married (second), June 8, 1726, Lydia Bond.

(Ibid.)

NATHANIEL DUSTIN, JR., son of Nathaniel and Mary (Ayer) Dustin, was born February 25, 1718/19, and died February 17, 1762.

Nothing is known of his life or occupation, but judging from the size of his estate he apparently was a man of consequence and substance. The following is quoted from his will, executed January 6, 1762, and probated March 22 in the same year.

"To son Timothy 200 Spanish Milled dollars at age of twenty-one also my best coat and surcoat after my decease; to my son Moses eight acres of land on the easterly end of my homestead land near to Daniel Bradley, Jr., when he shall arrive at age of twenty-one, also my Great coat and Beaver hat and Leather Briches, and two pair of Shoes and two pair of stockings after my decease. To my son Peter eight acres of land next to son Moses at age of twenty-one; also my second coat and surcoat. To my son Nathaniel eight acres of land next to my son Peter at age of twenty-one; To my son Ebenzer, eight acres at the age of





## DUSTIN

twenty-one next to my son Nathaniel. To wife Sarah the use and improvement of the remaining part of the home place and one half of the buildings so long as she remains my widow. To my daughters Mary and Hannah, each thirteen pounds six shillings and eight pence to be paid at the age of eighteen, and one-third of the household stuff that belonged to their mother."

Nathaniel Dustin, Jr., married (first), April 28, 1742, Tryphena Haseltine, daughter of Phillip and Judith (Webster) Haseltine. She was born May 3, 1722, and died January 3, 1759. He married (second), November 22, 1759, Sarah Gage.

(Ibid.)

NATHANIEL DUSTIN, son of Nathaniel, Jr., and Tryphena (Haseltine) Dustin, was born in Haverhill, September 12, 1756, and died in Newbury, Vermont, March 3, 1815.

He served during the Revolution in Captain Israel Hutchinson's company of minute men who marched on the alarm of Lexington, April 19, 1775. He re-enlisted on May 4, 1775, and served during that year.



## DUSTIN

Nathaniel Dustin married, in March, 1781, Judith Knight.

(Ibid.)

NATHANIEL DUSTIN, son of Nathaniel and Judith (Knight) Dustin, was born March 31, 1782, and died in Chelmsford, Massachusetts, April 11, 1851.

He married (first) Elsie Pixley, and (second), March 15, 1812, at Lebanon, Connecticut, Jerusha Murch, daughter of Nathaniel and Rachel Murch. She was born in January, 1778, and died June 21, 1861.

(Ibid.)

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN DUSTIN, son of Nathaniel and Jerusha (Murch) Dustin, was born in Bradford, Vermont, December 20, 1812, and died in New Orleans, Louisiana, August 28, 1862.

According to records of the Dustin family, he was a trader and lived in several places in Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

He married (first), August 2, 1837, in East Corinth, Vermont, Abigail Carpenter, who died





## DUSTIN

December 1, 1837, and (second), June 9, 1842, Lucy Ann Farnsworth, daughter of Obadiah and Abigail (Fairbanks) Farnsworth of Boston, Massachusetts. She was born in Boston, January 28, 1821, and died in Providence, Rhode Island, October 15, 1886.

(Ibid.)

CHARLES EDWARD DUSTIN, son of Benjamin Franklin and Lucy Ann (Farnsworth) Dustin, was born in Charlestown, Massachusetts, June 2, 1846, and died in Hartford, Connecticut, October 15, 1924.

Mr. Dustin had a varied and successful career beginning when, as a young man, he engaged in the publishing business under the firm name of Dustin and Gilbert Company. About 1878 he became identified with the Charter Oak Life Insurance Company with which he continued until 1880 when he was elected president of the Schuyler Electric Company of Middletown, Connecticut. In 1895 this company became a subsidiary of the General Electric Company and Mr. Dustin entered the brokerage business. In 1905 he was appointed receiver for the Hartford









Steel Engraving by M J Conn

Ernest Austin



## DUSTIN

Foundry Company which he reorganized and operated successfully, serving as its president. He was elected general secretary of the Associated Manufacturers of Electrical Supplies in 1916 and continued in this position until 1922, when, because of ill health, he was forced to retire from active business.

Mr. Dustin was one of the founders of the Dustin-Duston Family Association, and its first president. He was intensely interested in genealogy and collected valuable data on the English ancestry of Thomas and Hannah Dustin. After serving as president of the family association, Mr. Dustin became its historian and continued his research until his health failed.

Charles Edward Dustin married, in Hartford in 1875, Lorraine King, daughter of James and Adeline (Wright) King. She was born in Vernon, Connecticut, December 23, 1852, and died in Hartford, April 27, 1923.

(“Hartford Times” — “Hartford  
Courant” — Family Data.)

GUY KING DUSTIN, son of Charles Edward and Lorraine (King) Dustin, was born in Hartford,



## DUSTIN

August 26, 1877, and died in Northampton, Massachusetts, June 2, 1944.

He received his preparatory education at The Hotchkiss School in Lakeville, Connecticut, where he won honors in mechanical drawing and chemistry, and was a member of the Freshman Glee Club. He graduated from Yale University with the degree of Ph.B. in 1899, after which he attended the Yale Graduate School for a year.

He then accepted a position with the Binghamton Gas Works in Binghamton, New York, which was the beginning of a career of more than forty years of continuous and brilliant service in the field of public utilities. In 1901 he became chemist for the People's Gaslight & Coke Company of Chicago, Illinois, where he remained until 1904, when he returned to his native city and for four years was superintendent of the Hartford City Gas Light Company. From 1908 to 1910 he was gas engineer for the Susquehanna Railway Light and Power Company in New York City and from 1910 to 1914 was associated with the Columbia Gas & Electric Com-





## DUSTIN

pany in South Carolina, going from there to Boston, where he was identified with the Massachusetts Lighting Company until its merger with the New England Power Association in Western Massachusetts in 1931, at which time he was appointed district manager of the latter company, with headquarters in Northampton, where he remained until his death.

Mr. Dustin was president of the Northampton Electric Lighting Company; Northampton Gas Light Company; Central Massachusetts Electric Company and Southern Berkshire Power and Electric Company. He was also vice-president of the Northern Berkshire Gas Company in North Adams, Massachusetts. During his long and useful career he witnessed a remarkable expansion and change in the utilities industry and his constructive influence for improvement in service, as well as in management, was a distinct asset to the large territory in which his companies operated.

Mr. Dustin took a keen and active interest in civic and public affairs in Northampton, where he attended the Episcopal Church. The following editorial, quoted from the *Northampton Gazette*, expresses



## DUSTIN

fittingly the high regard and affection in which he was held:

"Guy K. Dustin, who died suddenly Friday afternoon, was not a native of this city, not a lifelong resident, nor a resident many years—but in the years he lived here he was a true Northamptonian, not only doing his job through his office headquarters here, but entering into the spirit of community effort with an interest and enthusiasm that made him of great assistance in affairs of civic betterment. As president of the Northampton Electric Lighting company, and the Northampton Gas Light company, and as district manager of the New England Power association in Western Massachusetts, he rounded out a career of more than forty years in the public utility industry.

"He had not been in the city long before he identified himself with its good works. He became a member of, and later served as president of the Northampton Rotary club, and in this connection he became a prime mover in the Hampshire-Franklin Boy Scout council, taking an active part in the furtherance of its growth and value in the two counties.

"One of his biggest contributions, also, was his service with the Northampton Community





## DUSTIN

Chest and later with the Northampton Community and War fund. He had served as secretary of the Chest campaign and two years ago was general chairman of the campaign. He was serving in this capacity when the question of including the USO came into the picture, and it was decided to include it.

“Mr. Dustin was a man of keen mind, of dignified bearing, one with the common touch and real interest in and friendliness toward his fellow men. His passing at an age when he was still at his best is a loss in the business world, in civic affairs and among a host of friends in this city and throughout the region he served.”

The following memoriam was adopted by the directors of the Northern Berkshire Gas Company, June 13, 1944, the Northampton Electric Lighting Company, September 4, 1944, and the Northampton Gas and Electric Light Company, September 7, 1944:



## DUSTIN

### "IN MEMORIAM

"On June 2nd, 1944, Guy King Dustin, our fellow director, business associate, and personal friend, left our earthly presence but he will always abide in our memories.

"For more than thirty years he had been connected with this Corporation and its affiliates as engineer, general manager, vice-president, president and director.

"His very person bespoke the orderliness with which he conducted his business relationships.

"To a few it is granted to possess so largely a capacity for friendship and to enjoy the affection and esteem of such an extensive circle of friends.

"Steadfast and fearless, dignified with the consciousness of absolute honesty of purpose, eminently fair and just in all his dealings with men, his character has left an indelible impress upon his associates in its unimpeachable integrity.

"It is with a deep sense of personal loss that we record this tribute to his memory."

Guy King Dustin married, in Brooklyn, New York, September 15, 1910, Marguerite Marsh,





## DUSTIN


daughter of Andrew Kurzler and Margaret Eliza  
(Baldwin) Marsh. No children.

(Bulletin of Yale University, Obituary  
Record, 1943-44. — Northampton  
Gazette. — Family data.)





## ELLIS

HE surname Ellis is of ancient origin and is found in various forms of spelling in early Norman and English records. These, however, give no clue to the derivation of the name, though genealogists have advanced several theories. The baptismal name Elias common in France during the reign of Charlemagne, and the Saxon name of Ella and Aella are said to be possible sources.

In early records the name is found as Alis, Alys, Elys, Ellys, Eleys, Elice, Elies, and Elis. After the Norman Conquest in 1066 it appears frequently as Alis and William Alis, who is mentioned in the Domesday Book, was the progenitor of the family of Ellys of Kiddal, County York, and Stoneacre, County Kent, of which Sir Archibald Ellys, a crusader in the time of Richard I, was a member.

It is said that Sir Archibald Ellys was the first to bear as his insignia the cross and escallops in the Ellis coat-of-arms, which is described in Burke's "General Armory" as follows:





## ELLIS

*Arms: Argent, on a cross sable five escallops  
or; in the first quarter a spearhead  
azure.*

In America there are four well-known branches of the Ellis family; that of Sandwich, Massachusetts, founded by John Ellis; that of Ashfield, Massachusetts, founded by Richard Ellis; the Virginia branch, and the Dedham, Massachusetts, line hereinafter under consideration.

(“Dictionary of the Family Names  
of the United Kingdom,” Mark  
Antony Lower, London, 1860)

LIEUTENANT RICHARD ELLIS was born in England, about 1621, and died in Dedham, Massachusetts, October 21, 1694. The name of his father, who died in England, is not known, but it has been definitely established that he had a younger brother, Joseph, and that his mother married (second), in England, Lambert Genery.

Richard Ellis was the founder of the Dedham branch of the family and came to America before 1636 accompanied by his mother, stepfather and



## ELLIS

younger brother. He learned the trade of wheelwright and gradually assumed a position of importance and influence in the community.

He was made sergeant of the militia in Dedham in 1659, and served as such until 1683 when he was appointed lieutenant. In 1660 he and Lieutenant Fisher were appointed to treat with the Indians and on June 8, 1692, he was elected a deputy to the Massachusetts General Court.

Lieutenant Richard Ellis married in Dedham, about 1650, Elizabeth French, daughter of Lieutenant William and Elizabeth French. She was born in England, about 1629-30, and died in Dedham, June 21, 1697.

(“Dedham Vital Records, 1635-1845”  
— “Scott Genealogy,” M. L. Holman)

JOSEPH ELLIS, son of Lieutenant Richard and Elizabeth (French) Ellis, was born in 1666, in Dedham, where he died March 25, 1752. He was a farmer and accumulated a large estate. In his will, dated December 23, 1751, he disposed of much real and personal property and mentions as legatees his





## ELLIS

wife Susannah, sons Joseph, Richard and Jacob, and daughters Joanna Whiting, Mary Gay, Abigail Fairbank and Elizabeth Pond.

Joseph Ellis married (first), October 25, 1688, Mary Graves who died in Dedham, February 7, 1712-13. He married (second), March 16, 1714, Judith Lewis, widow of Barachiah Lewis. She died in Dedham, February 19, 1746-47. He married (third), November 13, 1747, Susannah Smith of Dedham, where she died April 14, 1752.

(“Dedham Vital Records, 1635-1845” — “Ellis Manuscript” — “Suffolk Probate Records”)

JONATHAN ELLIS, son of Joseph and Mary (Graves) Ellis, was born August 2, 1705, in Dedham, where he died in 1795. Record of the distribution of his estate is on file in the Suffolk County Probate Office and reads as follows:

“It appears to me by the Account of Jonathan and Ichabod Ellis Administrators of the Estate of Jonathan Ellis of Dedham, Gentleman deceased intestate, that there will remain in the hands of the said Administrators a balance of one hundred and forty pounds nineteen shillings



## ELLIS

and one penny besides, a State Note value seventeen pounds seven shillings and six pence, also two Continental notes of the value of Thirteen pounds all of which will make the sum of One hundred and seventy-one pounds six shillings and seven pence, and is to be distributed as follows:

“To Jonathan the Accomptant as his double share Fifty-seven pounds two shillings and eight pence, to Joseph, Rebecca, the legal representatives of Mileta decd. and to Hannah Ellis the sum of twenty-eight pounds eleven shillings and one penny each as their single shares, David and Ichabod two other sons of the Intestate having received by Advancements in his lifetime more than their portions are not considered in this order.

21 February, 1786      O. Wendell Jud: Prob.”

Jonathan Ellis married (first), June 6, 1728, Rebecca Lewis, daughter of Barachiah and Judith Lewis of Dedham, where she was born April 16, 1704, and died July 29, 1746. He married (second), April 1, 1747, Hannah (Dwight) Clark, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Harding) Dwight and





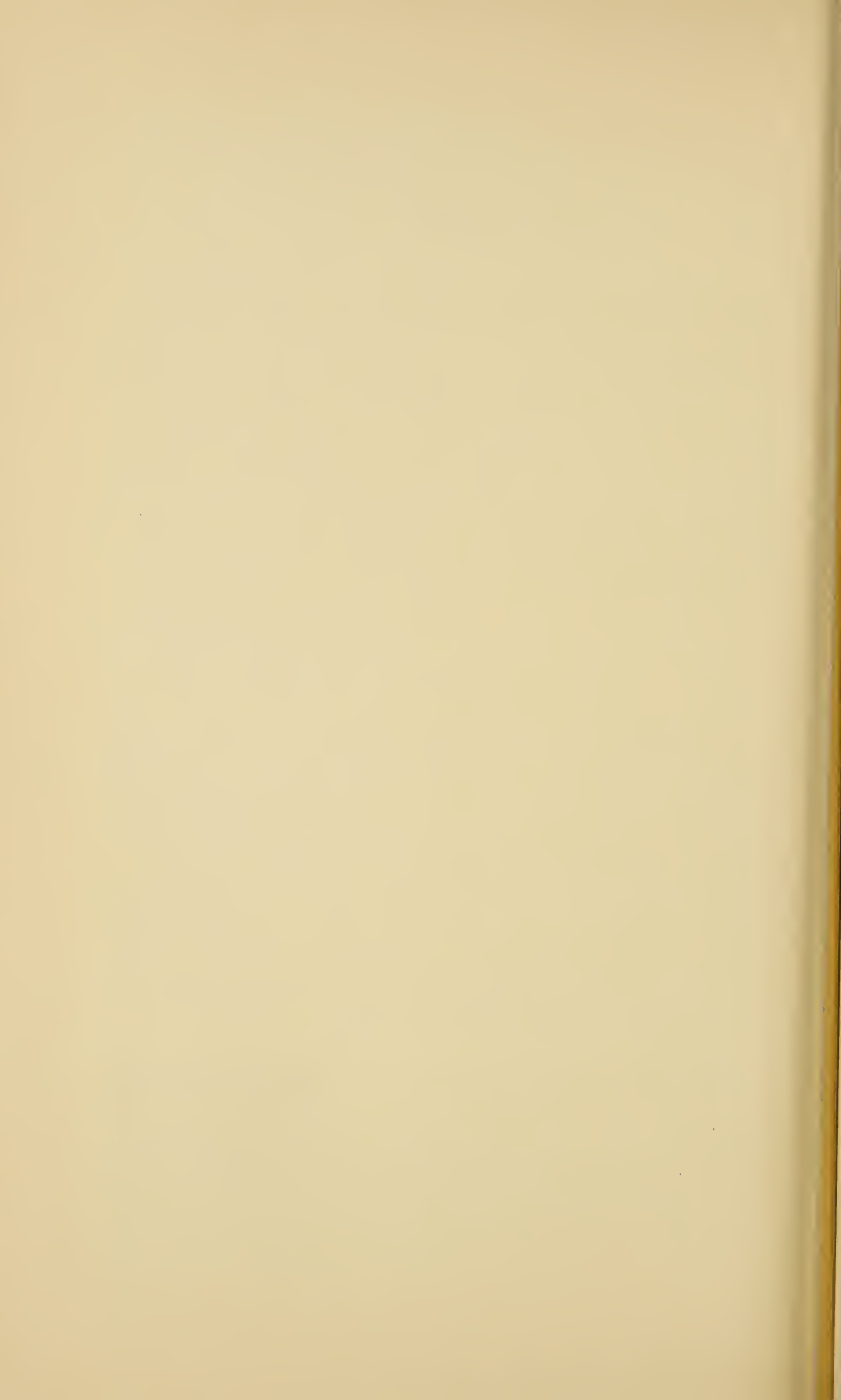
## ELLIS

widow of Joseph Clark of Medfield. She was born in Medfield in 1712, and died in Dedham, December 4, 1751. He married (third), December 21, 1752, Hannah (Ward) Gay, daughter of Deacon Richard and Thankful (Trowbridge) Ward of Newton and widow of Joshua Gay of Dedham. She was born in Newton, May 13, 1697, and died in Dedham in 1785.

(Ibid. — "Newton Vital Records to 1850" — "Dwight Genealogy" — "Medfield Vital Records to 1850" — "Medfield," Tilden.)

DEACON ICHABOD ELLIS, son of Jonathan and Rebecca (Lewis) Ellis, was born about 1743 in Dedham, where he died January 14, 1811. He was a farmer and prominent in church affairs, serving as deacon for many years. He was also a large property owner and the inventory of his estate, on file in the Norfolk County Registry of Probate, shows that he accumulated considerable property.

He married, March 23, 1769, Rebecca Newell, daughter of Timothy and Lydia (Kingsbury) Newell of Needham, where she was born about 1745. She died in Dedham, July 3, 1831, and is buried



## ELLIS

beside her husband in the Third Parish Cemetery, Dedham.

("Dedham Church and Cemetery Records" — "Dedham Vital Records, 1635-1845" — "Ellis Manuscript" — Suffolk Deeds)

JASON ELLIS, son of Deacon Ichabod and Rebecca (Newell) Ellis, was born November 11, 1777, in Dedham, where he died May 23, 1864. He was a lifelong resident of Dedham, where he was a successful farmer and prominent in town and church affairs.

He married, January 9, 1806, Susan Davis Fairbanks, daughter of Ebenezer and Mary (Hammond) Fairbanks. She was born January 31, 1783, in Dedham, where she died July 1, 1871.

("Dedham Vital Records, 1635-1845"—"Fairbanks Genealogy")

CALVIN FAIRBANKS ELLIS, son of Jason and Susan Davis (Fairbanks) Ellis, was born October 31, 1806, in Dedham, where he died February 23, 1875.

He married (first), May 17, 1832, Julia Ellis



## ELLIS

Gay, daughter of Joel and Polly (Fuller) Gay. She was born February 6, 1812, in Dedham, where she died October 10, 1847. He married (second), March 7, 1850, Sarah Ann Gay, daughter of Joel and Polly (Fuller) Gay. She was born November 19, 1820, in Dedham, where she died June 21, 1855. He married (third), July 7, 1859, Maria (Guild) Fairbanks, daughter of Reuben and Olive (Morse) Guild and widow of Marshall Fairbanks of Dedham. She was born in 1824 in Dedham, where she died May 16, 1883.

(Ibid. — "Dedham Deaths" —  
"Dedham Marriages," 1844-1890)

GEORGE CALVIN ELLIS, son of Calvin Fairbanks and Sarah Ann (Gay) Ellis, was born in Dedham, February 27, 1852, and died in Palmer, Massachusetts, April 21, 1889.

He married, July 14, 1875, Clara Belknap Holbrook, daughter of Dr. William and Clara (Belknap) Holbrook of Palmer. She was born August 20, 1856, in Palmer, and died January 6, 1936, in Monson. She married (second) Arthur









*J. W. Eccis*

## ELLIS

Dwight Ellis of Monson, Massachusetts.

("Dedham Births, 1844-1890"  
— "Biographical Review of the  
Leading Citizens of Hampden  
County, Massachusetts," Bio-  
graphical Review Publishing  
Co., 1895. — Family data)

GEORGE WILLIAM ELLIS, son of George Calvin and Clara Belknap (Holbrook) Ellis, was born in Palmer, August 17, 1883, and died in Longmeadow, Massachusetts, October 22, 1937. He received his preliminary education in the public schools and graduated from the Monson Academy in 1901. He then entered Amherst College from which he graduated in 1905 and spent the following year taking a course at the Lowell Textile School in Lowell, Massachusetts.

In 1906 Mr. Ellis entered the employ of A. D. Ellis and Sons in Monson and later became a partner. When the concern was incorporated in 1923 as A. D. Ellis and Company, he was elected vice-president and assistant treasurer and held these offices until the time of his death.

Mr. Ellis was the ideal type of business executive,





## ELLIS

fitted by thorough training for the exacting duties of his position and endowed by nature with a character and personality that endeared him to his employees. He took a keen interest in the affairs of Monson and was always a generous supporter to its civic enterprises. Later in life he moved to Longmeadow, Massachusetts, and, though he took no active part in its community affairs, preferring to devote his time to his family, he was a most liberal contributor to any movement for social and city welfare. His generosity and cordial manner made him an outstanding figure in Longmeadow where he was fully as highly regarded as in Monson.

Mr. Ellis was prominent in club circles and held memberships in the Quaboag Country Club of Monson, the Colony Club of Springfield and the Longmeadow Country Club. Fraternally, he was a member of Day Spring Lodge, F. and A. M. of Monson. One of his strongest ties was his affiliation with the First Universalist Church of Monson, which he joined early in life and retained his membership until his death. For many years he was a member of the church choir and always took a deep interest in



## ELLIS

the affairs of the church where his funeral took place on Sunday, October 24, 1937.

Politically he was known as an ardent Republican and served several years as chairman of the Republican town committee in Monson. He was often urged to run for public office which he consistently refused as he felt his business interests demanded his full time and attention.

Mr. Ellis was a director of A. D. Ellis and Company and for many years a trustee of the Monson Savings Bank.

Perhaps in none of the groups in which Mr. Ellis moved was he better known or more affectionately respected than among his classmates at Amherst. The Graduates' Quarterly of February, 1938, paid the following moving tribute to his memory:

"George William Ellis, known to his classmates of 1905 as 'Chuck,' died suddenly on October 22, 1937, of heart disease at his home in Longmeadow, Massachusetts. His death was a shock to his business associates and friends as he had been in his office, apparently in good health, on the preceding day.



## ELLIS

“‘Chuck’ Ellis, without desiring or winning fame, completed a reputable and useful life. All over the country men of Amherst have been good husbands, good fathers and good citizens, and George W. Ellis was one of them. In the last two or three years he had been especially interested in his younger daughter, Marjorie, and her skill in horsemanship, and followed her achievements enthusiastically at horse shows in New England. For him there was no struggle to make a living. He stepped from college into a well-established family business and developed it with discretion and profit. His chief interests were in his family and his community.

“George W. Ellis was a friendly, unassuming person who kept the even tenor of his way. But there must be many who regarded him as I did, with affection, and who heard of his passing with regret. A man of his modesty, integrity and sound character has not lived in vain. As boy and man, ‘Chuck’ Ellis walked in the paths of righteousness and he ended his days respected by all who knew him.”

George William Ellis married, April 23, 1908, Charlotte Marie Eames, daughter of George Manson and Helen Augusta (Higby) Eames. (*See Eames Line.*)





## ELLIS

### Children:

- (1) Holbrook Belknap, born in Monson, May 12, 1909; married, March 17, 1930, Elizabeth Coburn Allen, daughter of George Bates and Agnes Eleanor (Coburn) Allen.

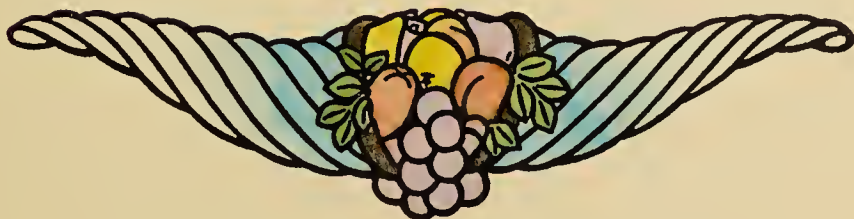
### Children:

- (I) Susan Eames, born January 4, 1931.
- (II) Elizabeth Jane, born May 23, 1933.
- (2) Charlotte Marie, born June 28, 1913; married, December 28, 1935, Lieutenant Damon Cummings, U. S. N., son of Damon E. and Ennis (Morris) Cummings, Captain, U. S. N.

### Child:

- (I) Damon Ellis, born December 22, 1937.
- (3) Marjorie Hope, born October 20, 1922.

("Palmer, Massachusetts, Vital Statistics" — "Amherst Quarterly" February, 1938 — Family data)





## EAMES

During the Pequot War, 1675-76, the Council of Boston sent four soldiers to guard the families of Framingham Plantation and two of them were assigned to the dwelling and farm of Thomas Eames. It is not known when this guard was withdrawn, but in January, 1676, Thomas Eames journeyed to Boston to procure help and ammunition. During his absence, on February 1, 1676, the Indians attacked the unprotected family, killed his wife and several children and carried four into captivity. According to a family tradition, Mrs. Eames was boiling soap at the time and in an effort to save her children threw the scalding mass over the invaders. Before leaving the scene the Indians burned all the buildings.

Three of the captured children were ransomed or escaped and in a few months returned home. As compensation for the outrage the General Court granted Thomas Eames two hundred acres of land, and a large boulder now marks the site of the Eames farm and the massacre at Mount Wayte.

Thomas Eames married (first) Margaret Dean.






## EAMES

*Arms: Argent, out of a fesse azure a demi-lion rampant issuant gules.*

*Crest: A lion rampant sable.*

(Matthews "American Armoury and Blue Book")

 THE surname Eames is derived from Exmes, a town in the department of Orne in Normandy, which doubtless was the original seat of the family and from where it was transplanted to England by followers of William the Conqueror. After the Conquest in 1066 the old Saxon forms "Eames," "Emes," and "Ames" became common in nearly every county in England and figured prominently in the early annals of that country.

In America records of the Colonial Wars testify that men of the name of Eames distinguished themselves as patriots and soldiers and later descendants have proved themselves worthy of the good Colonial stock from which they sprang by attaining high



## EAMES

places in the industrial and civic life of New England.

("Dictionary of the Family Names  
of the United Kingdom," Mark  
Antony Lower, London, 1860)

THOMAS EAMES, immigrant ancestor, was born in England about 1618 and died in Framingham, Massachusetts, January 25, 1680. He came to America from a village near Stratford-on-Avon soon after 1630 and settled first in Dedham, Massachusetts, where he is of record in 1637. He moved to Medford about 1640 and remained there until 1659, when he moved to Cambridge. The records show that he sold eight acres of land east of Cambridge Common in February, 1664-65. In 1669 he moved to Sudbury, where he leased the Pelham Farm and after a few years moved to Framingham, where he lived until the time of his death. He built his house and a large barn on the southern slope of Mount Wayte, northwest of Farm Pond, and here engaged in farming. When the town of Sherborn was incorporated he joined the church there and was received as an inhabitant in 1674. He was one of the town's first selectmen and served on several important committees.



## EAMES

He married (second), in 1662, Mary (Blanford) Paddlefoot, widow of John Paddlefoot, and daughter of John Blanford of Sudbury. She was killed by the Indians, February 1, 1676.

("Encyclopedia of Massachusetts," American Historical Society, New York)

NATHANIEL EAMES, son of Thomas and Mary (Blanford) Paddlefoot Eames, was born December 30, 1668, in Sudbury, where he died January 1, 1746. He was captured by the Indians in 1676 and later escaped. In 1693 he built the eastern part of the plank lined garrison house in Sudbury, which was preserved and occupied by his descendants until 1886, when it was torn down.

Nathaniel Eames served on the school committee for the years 1717-1718; was a member of the church committee in 1726 and held the office of selectman in the same year. He was a prosperous farmer and a leading citizen of Sudbury.

He married, about 1693, Anne, surname unknown. She died in Sudbury, March 12, 1743.

(Ibid.)





## EAMES

NATHANIEL EAMES, son of Nathaniel and Anne Eames, was born April 18, 1703, in Sudbury, where he died March 13, 1796. He served as a corporal in Captain Isaac Clark's Company from August 21 to September 18, 1725, and his name appears on the alarm list April 26, 1756, when he mustered in for the French and Indian War service in Captain Harry Eames' Company.

He married, November 27, 1735, Rachel Lovell of Medfield, who died October 19, 1778.

(Ibid.)

NATHANIEL EAMES, son of Nathaniel and Rachel (Lovell) Eames, was born September 11, 1745, in Framingham, where he died September 8, 1820. He was a prosperous farmer and served as a private in Captain Micajah Gleason's Company of Minute Men at Concord and Cambridge in April, 1775, and in Captain Nathan Drury's Company, Colonel Abner Ferry's Regiment in 1780.

He married, about 1770, Catherine Rice, daughter of Jonathan and Ruth (Eames) Rice. She



## EAMES

was born September 5, 1751, died May 30, 1833.

(Ibid.)

LOVELL EAMES, son of Nathaniel and Catherine (Rice) Eames, was born February 7, 1785, in Framingham, where he died December 4, 1865. He was the village blacksmith and a man of considerable means. His house was north of the Baptist Church and he gave the land on which the church was built. On March 4, 1854, he also gave the Town of South Framingham, a piece of land, 92 x 202 feet, to be held as a Common forever.

He married, April 5, 1810, Lucy Eames, daughter of Henry Eames, a soldier of the Revolution and a direct descendant of Thomas Eames, immigrant ancestor. She was born March 16, 1789, in Framingham, where she died July 11, 1880.

(Ibid.)

ALBERT EAMES, son of Lovell and Lucy (Eames) Eames, was born in South Framingham, March 9, 1811, and died in Bridgeport, Connecticut, December 14, 1889. He was educated in the public schools of his native town and when twenty-one years





## EAMES

old became an apprentice to Silas Allen, a famous gunmaker of Springfield, Massachusetts. Having mastered the trade Mr. Eames was for a time employed in the government mint at New Orleans, and later engaged in the lumber business.

In 1846 he became associated with the Remington Brothers in Ilion, New York, who had a contract with the government for a lot of breech-loading carbines to be used in the Navy. Mr. Eames devised a system for finishing parts to gauges which proved so successful that it is in universal use today. Mr. Eames won fame as one of the pioneer manufacturers of firearms in America and was at various times associated with Samuel Colt, the Remington Brothers, Horace Smith and the Wessons, all of whom he knew intimately.

Mr. Eames organized the American Machine Works in Springfield, manufacturers of cotton presses and heavy machinery, and in 1856 he became associated with the Wheeler and Wilson Sewing Machine Company in Bridgeport, where he remained until the time of his death.



## EAMES

One of Mr. Eames most absorbing interests was the beautifying of the city parks in Bridgeport. He served as park commissioner for more than twenty years, and Sea Side Park, near which he built his home, was his especial delight. He was also greatly interested in Beardsley Park which was laid out under his direction.

Mr. Eames was a lifelong Republican and also served as councilman, alderman, selectman and member of the street commission. In all these positions of trust he showed rare sagacity and judgment and unbounded faithfulness to the public interest.

In 1865, when the Street Railway Company was organized with a capital of \$100,000, Mr. Eames was one of the organizers. He later became president of the company and held this office at the time of his death.

Albert Eames married, June 20, 1844, Harriet Avery Ferre, daughter of Horace and Harriet (Avery) Ferre of Springfield. She was born in Monson, March 26, 1819, and died in Bridgeport, September 3, 1889.



## EAMES

### Children:

- (1) Martha, born in Chicopee Falls, August 15, 1845, died in Bridgeport, July 22, 1898. Unmarried.
- (2) Mary, born in Ilion, New York, December 6, 1847, died April 22, 1848.
- (3) Susan Maria, born in Springfield, August 30, 1849; married, April 24, 1884, Erva Burton Silliman, born in Easton, Connecticut, November 30, 1836, died in Bridgeport, September 30, 1909, son of Ezra and Emily (Burton) Silliman. No children.
- (4) Horace Lovell, born in Springfield, August 25, 1851, died in Bridgeport, August 13, 1895; married, December 23, 1879, Ella Parmelia Kingman, born in Watertown, Connecticut, August 19, 1854, daughter of Samuel C. and Emily Eustis (Brooks) Kingman.

### Child:

- (I) Lovell, born in Bridgeport, September 3, 1881, died in Rio de Janeiro, February 1, 1919. Graduated Harvard University, 1903; was connected with the engineering department of the Singer Sewing Machine Company when his untimely death cut short a most promising career.









*Geo. M. Gannett*

## EAMES

Married, September 6, 1912, Edna Harriet Hobby, born in Centerville, Maryland, March 4, 1884. No children.

- (5) Albert Hyde, born in Springfield, October 17, 1854, died April 21, 1858.
- (6) Harriet, born in Springfield, January 10, 1857, died in Bridgeport, July 2, 1936; unmarried.
- (7) George Manson, of whom further.

(Ibid. — "Commemorative and Biographical Records of Fairfield County, Connecticut," 1899)

GEORGE MANSON EAMES, son of Albert and Harriet Avery (Ferre) Eames, was born in Springfield, January 19, 1859, and died in Bridgeport, September 4, 1937. He was three years old when his parents moved to Bridgeport, where he attended the public schools. In 1877, as a boy of eighteen, he entered the employ of the Wheeler and Wilson Manufacturing Company, now the Singer Sewing Machine Company, and from a humble beginning worked his way up through all the departments. He learned every phase of sewing machine manufacturing and became nationally known as an authority on





## EAMES

the subject. He was elected vice-president of the company in 1905 and was general works manager at the time of his death.

The record of Mr. Eames as a plant manager is outstanding. He had the faculty of obtaining a maximum of skill and energy from his employees with whom his relationship was considered unique for the times. He had a personal and intimate acquaintance with many of the factory workers and the welfare of each one was a matter of real interest to him. The practice of discharging employees whose industrial usefulness had ended because of age, which in those days was pursued by most industries as a matter of plant policy, was discontinued through his broad vision and humanitarian impulses. Through his wide understanding of human nature he succeeded in plant management as he excelled in quantity production through his technical knowledge of machinery.

The completion of his fiftieth year with the Singer Sewing Machine Company was observed in December, 1927, at a testimonial dinner given by



## EAMES

the officials, and at which he was presented with a gold watch. In his speech of acceptance Mr. Eames referred to his life's work in the following manner:

"The sewing machine which has been so commonly known, has been an uplift to humanity and it has been far-reaching in its results. The sewing machine has done more for human progress than any other invention. All humanity is more self-respecting because of being better clothed. Satisfaction in having aided in the development of the material that has been used in paving the highway of human progress will be realized to a greater extent than in material wealth as those identified with it grow older."

Mr. Eames' civic career was as distinguished as his success in business and the editorial which concludes this biography is indicative of the high esteem in which he was held. As one of Bridgeport's leading industrialists and prominent citizens he took an active part in all municipal affairs. He was a life-long Republican but never hesitated to declare himself independently. Out of harmony with the policy of the late John T. King, Republican leader of the city for a decade, he organized the Republican



## EAMES

Voters' League, and later gave active support to the candidacy of the late Fred Atwater, a Democrat whose election he was largely instrumental in bringing about.

Mr. Eames was an active member of the Bridgeport Board of Trade and the Manufacturers' Association, and his clubs included the Algonquin Club, of which he was president, and the Bridgeport Yacht Club, of which he was commodore. For many years he was one of the most popular members of the Bridgeport Lodge of Elks. His keen wit, kindly humor and pungent observations on current events made his society much sought after. He was a self-made man in the truest sense of the phrase and rose to a high position in civic and industrial leadership.

From the "*Bridgeport Times-Star*," September 7, 1937:

### GEORGE M. EAMES

"It is impossible to do justice to the public works of George M. Eames in cold print.

"He who would truly evaluate Mr. Eames' long and distinguished service to the city of





## EAMES

Bridgeport must take a day or so for a tour of the city's parks, sense their widespread acreage, note their various facilities, watch the city's thousands enjoy them.

"And there one will find the permanent, enduring monument to George M. Eames.

"Not only was he adept, during his long term as president of the Board of Park Commissioners, in organizing and developing the facilities of such park land as the city already possessed, but he took a vigorous lead in the policy of having the city acquire additional acreage. Sometimes this was possible through purchase by the city. Again, the knowledge that Mr. Eames would supervise the development of the city's parks unquestionably encouraged gifts of land from prominent citizens.

"Still again, Mr. Eames himself, by his resourcefulness and energy, added himself hundreds of acres to the park system without any cost whatsoever to the city. Thus, a few years ago, when Black Rock Harbor was being dredged he arranged with the government to have the fill pumped to the area west of Barnum Boulevard. There, today, are hundreds of acres which Mr. Eames personally got for the city without cost.

"Again when the federal government an-



## EAMES

nounced that Fayer-weather Island was no longer to be used for government purposes, it was Mr. Eames who engineered the agreement by which the island became a part of the city's park system.

"If he was thus spectacular in his ability to get the city much for nothing, he was equally impressive through the years in his everyday spending of the city's dollar. Appropriating agencies always knew that the city would get more than its money's worth when the appropriation was to the Park Department. It will be impossible to replace or duplicate the service he gave to the city's park system.

"On the basis of his own record of public service, Mr. Eames was always on sound ground when, on several occasions he departed from nominal allegiance to the Republican party and took leadership in municipal movements to seek a clean-up in the city government.

"In the city's industrial life, Mr. Eames, again, was a unique figure.

"Starting at the bench himself, as a boy of seventeen, in the foundry of the Wheeler and Wilson Manufacturing Company, his qualities of common sense, direct thinking and executive ability, produced a speedy rise to the point where,





## EAMES

as he stood for the city's park system in the public eye, he also stood for his company, now the Singer Manufacturing Company.

"As manager of the company's local plant, he was not only a success in the industrial world, but he pursued a policy with regard to his employees which was strangely humanitarian in the midst of modern high pressure production. No employee under Mr. Eames need fear the approach of age — a Singer employee was often, if he willed, a Singer employee until his death. And the result was not, as most modern captains of industry will tell you, a loss of efficiency. Rather, it was a guarantee of careful, competent workmanship, which made the products of the company respected the world over.

"In public life, in the city's industry, Mr. Eames left his indelible, tangible mark.

"There were less tangible things about the man that will long be remembered too. There was his blunt, forthright style of address, the pungency of his conversation, the eternal humor with which he regarded himself, the Yankee shrewdness with which he evaluated the aims and purposes of others, the zest with which he flavored life.

"It will be a long time before Bridgeport benefits from the services of, or enjoys the



## EAMES

tangy personality of another George M. Eames.

"It is, we imagine, the common thought of many Bridgeporters today that, in due time, a suitable manner of memorializing his name will be found and adopted. If P. T. Barnum started the city's park system, George M. Eames made it what it is today, and he was truly the 'Father of the City's Parks.' Perhaps it will be the new made land at the west of Barnum Boulevard which will be given his name; perhaps civic leaders will devise another method of perpetuating and symbolizing the city's gratitude to him. That something appropriate should be done, is, we are confident, commonly agreed, and the desire of all Bridgeport citizens."

Impressive funeral services, held at the United Congregational Church, Bridgeport, September 7, 1937, were further testimony of the respect and affection in which Mr. Eames was held. The Mayor of the city headed the delegation of local officials, and the full membership of the Board of Park Commissioners, members of other municipal boards, officials of the Singer Sewing Machine Company, delegations from the workers of the plant and representatives of the Manufacturers' Association



## EAMES

also attended. The City Hall was closed and flags were flown at half mast on all municipal buildings. The following resolution was adopted by the Board of Park Commissioners and a handsomely engrossed copy sent to Mrs. Eames:

A MEMORIAL  
TO  
GEORGE MANSON EAMES  
BY THE  
BOARD OF PARK COMMISSIONERS  
BRIDGEPORT, CONN.

"At a meeting of the Board of Park Commissioners of the City of Bridgeport, Connecticut, held on September twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and thirty-seven, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted.

"Whereas, It having pleased Almighty God to remove from us our friend and associate, George Manson Eames, who has served as a commissioner since 1902 and as President of the Board of Park Commissioners continuously during the past thirty-two years, we record this expression of our profound sorrow at his death.





## EAMES

"His great abilities always at the service of others, his untiring energy and his unswerving sense of honor have greatly endeared him to us.

"His clear judgment and wise counsel, together with his uprightness have held the unqualified respect of all those associated with him, making his loss deeply felt, and have left a standard for all who came in contact with him.

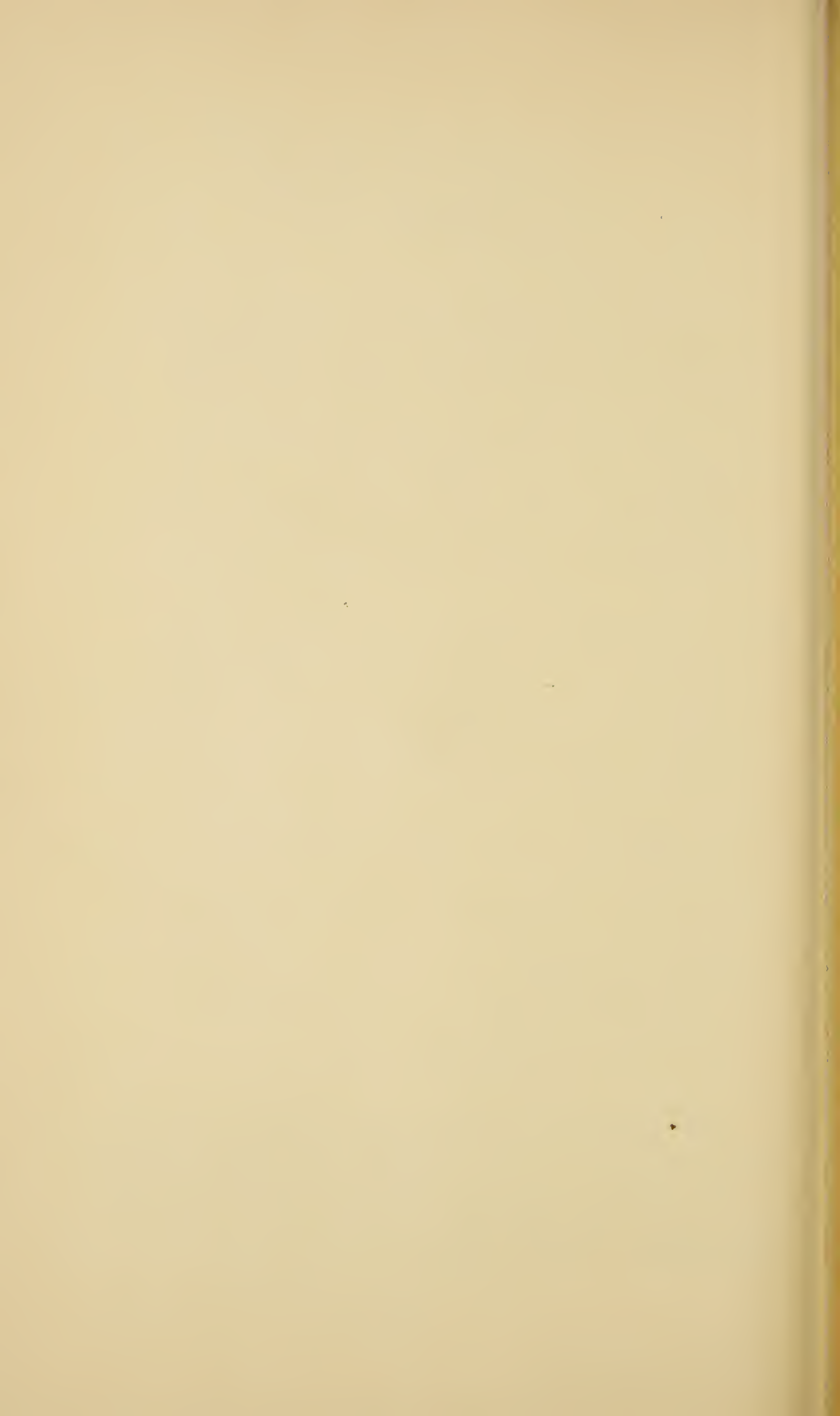
"A good citizen, a considerate business associate and a genial, whole-souled gentleman has gone from among us whose place in this community will indeed be hard to fill. The memory of his kindly lovable nature and of his humor will ever live in the hearts of his friends.

"Resolved that we extend to his family our heartfelt sympathy in their bereavement.

C. BARNUM SEELEY,	DWIGHT WHEELER,
LOUIS KUTSCHER, JR.,	EVERETT N. PERRY,
SANFORD STODDARD,	EDWARD BARNUM,

SYLVANUS D. LOCKE."

George Manson Eames married, October 14, 1880, Helen Augusta Higby, daughter of William Riley and Ann Mary (Johnson) Higby. She was born in Bridgeport, May 23, 1859.



## EAMES

### Children:

- (1) Charlotte Marie, of whom further.
- (2) Helen Ferre, twin, born in Bridgeport, October 30, 1886; married, November 12, 1908, Noble Edward Vincent, born in New Milford, Connecticut, February 17, 1888, died in Southport, Connecticut, April 24, 1939, son of Samuel Egbert and Caroline Elizabeth (Noble) Vincent.

### Child:

- (1) Martha Allene, born in Bridgeport, November 1, 1909.
- (3) Martha Louise, twin, born in Bridgeport, October 30, 1886, died young.
- (4) William Higby, born in Bridgeport, October 18, 1892, died young.
- (5) George Manson, Jr., born in Bridgeport, December 17, 1902; married, October 26, 1923, Alice Adams, born in Bridgeport, March 23, 1903, daughter of Dr. Frederic Joseph and Mildred May (Beamer) Adams.





## EAMES

### Child:

- (1) George Manson, III, born in Bridgeport, November 19, 1925.

("History of Bridgeport and Vicinity," S. J. Clarke Publishing Company—"Bridgeport Times-Star," September 7, 1937 — Family data)


CHARLOTTE MARIE EAMES, daughter of George Manson and Helen Augusta (Higby) Eames, was born in Bridgeport, October 12, 1883. She married, April 23, 1908, George William Ellis. (*See Ellis Line.*)

(Ibid.)





## ESLEECK

HE origin of the surname Esleeck is not known and the first member of this family of whom there is record is Isaac Esleeck who died in the West Indies in 1752. He married on March 18, 1740, according to the vital records of Rhode Island, Mary Lawless. They apparently lived in Bristol, Rhode Island, where four of their children were born.

CAPTAIN ISAAC ESLEECK, son of Isaac and Mary (Lawless) Esleeck, was born in Bristol, February 8, 1745. The date of his death is not recorded. He was a noted pilot and at one time commander of the sloop "*Ranger*." During the Revolutionary War he distinguished himself by piloting the American sloop "*Polly*" and delivering her into the hands of General Hopkins after she had been captured by the British. This daring exploit is described in Volume VII of "*Records of the Colony of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations in New England*," by John Russell Bartlett, as follows:

"WHEREAS, the Viper sloop of war, took the sloop Polly, Samuel Barnes, master, belonging to



## ESLEECK

New York, bound from Antigua to New York, and put a midshipman as prize master, with several hands, on board, with orders to proceed with the said vessel and cargo to Boston; and also put on board Isaac Eslick, of Bristol, in this colony, as pilot of said sloop; promising the said Eslick, that in case he piloted the said sloop faithfully into the harbor of Boston, they would deliver up to him a boat taken from him, with the goods on board her, then in the possession of one of the enemy's ships.

"But the said Eslick, with two of the men belonging to said sloop, who were left on board, having with great address brought the said sloop into Seaconnet River, so that she, with her cargo, were recovered out of the hands of the enemy, and taken into the possession and care of General Eseck Hopkins, and thereby the said Isaac Eslick hath lost all hopes of recovering his said boat and goods; and, as in justice and equity, satisfaction and encouragement, in such cases, ought to be made and given, —

"It is voted and resolved, that the sum of \$250, be paid to the said Isaac Eslick, and \$50, to each of the other persons instrumental in saving the said sloop and cargo out of the enemy's hands, out of the value of the said sloop and cargo, in





## ESLEECK

proportion to the properties of the several owners.

“And that, upon the payment of the said sum, together with all the costs and charges that have arisen upon the said sloop and cargo, since her being in the possession of the said Eseck Hopkins, and upon proof of their respective properties, the said Eseck Hopkins deliver the said sloop and cargo to the owners of the same, respectively; David Currie, one of the principal freighters of the goods on board the said sloop, having appeared before this House, and declared himself satisfied with the above order.”

Captain Isaac Esleeck married, August 13, 1786, Ruth Read, daughter of Joseph and Mary Read of Bristol. She died May 17, 1797.

JOHN READ ESLEECK, son of Captain Isaac Esleeck and Ruth (Read) Esleeck, was born in Bristol, March 30, 1790. The date of his death is not recorded. He married Ann Hunt.

JOHN READ ESLEECK, son of John Read and Ann (Hunt) Esleeck, was born in 1816 and died in 1868. He was a building contractor and at various times









W. E. Allen



## ESLEECK

lived in Texas, New York and Massachusetts. He married Ruth Ann Perry, daughter of David and Ruth (Wheldon) Perry. She was born in Dighton, Massachusetts, in 1823, and died in Holyoke, Massachusetts, January 1, 1903.

AUGUSTINE WASHINGTON ESLEECK, son of John Read and Ruth Ann (Perry) Esleeck, was born in Galveston, Texas, March 28, 1848, and died in Greenfield, Massachusetts, September 30, 1926.

While he was still a child his parents moved from Texas to New York, where he attended the public schools and found his first employment with a wholesale boot and shoe concern. The family eventually moved to Springfield, Massachusetts, where Mr. Esleeck finished his education and was variously employed until 1871 when he came to Holyoke, Massachusetts, and embarked upon a career in which he was destined to attain national prominence.

In Holyoke, known as the paper city, he entered the employ of the Valley Paper Company and began at the very bottom. He worked in the mill, learned



## ESLEECK

the art of paper making thoroughly, operated the various machines and at the same time studied the chemical and technical phases so necessary and important in that industry. His advancement was rapid as he graduated from the mill to the office and sales departments, and soon won recognition as an able executive and administrator. He was eventually promoted to treasurer of the company and held this position in 1888 when he acquired an interest in the Beebe and Holbrook Company, also in Holyoke, and became treasurer of that concern.

For the next ten years Mr. Esleeck devoted his energy and ability to the interests of this company and brought its productive capacity and the quality of its product to a high degree of perfection. It was also during this time that he built for himself the reputation of being one of the ablest and most progressive paper manufacturers in the industry.

In 1898 Mr. Esleeck purchased the Nonotuck Paper Company, also in Holyoke, and operated it successfully until 1900 when he disposed of his interests to the American Writing Paper Company.



## ESLEECK

In 1901 he bought the Marshall Paper Company in Turner's Falls, which with his characteristic foresight and business acumen he brought to its present high standing in the industry. He expanded its manufacturing facilities, installed up-to-date machinery, completely reorganized the various departments and personally supervised the financial and operative policies of the company.

In every enterprise in which at various times he was connected throughout his long and honorable career, he insisted on quality, and the water-mark Esleeck became recognized as a guarantee of the finest product of its kind. The success of his company is largely due to this policy which was always scrupulously adhered to and resulted in large government contracts and a constantly increasing demand for its merchandise.

After thirty-two years' residence in Holyoke, Mr. Esleeck moved to Greenfield in 1906. It was with deep regret that the people of Holyoke saw him leave that community which he had served in the Massachusetts House of Representatives in 1900 and where





## ESLEECK

for so long a time he had been an outstanding citizen and active in all civic affairs. He was for many years a member of the school board, president of the Holyoke Association, chairman of the Young Men's Christian Association and prominently identified with the County Association and the Congregational church. He was also a trustee of the Mechanics Bank in Holyoke.

When he took up his residence in Greenfield he entered into the life of that community with the same public spirit and interest for which he had been so highly regarded in Holyoke. During World War I he took an active part in the various drives and Liberty Loan campaigns. He gave generously of his time and means to all worthy causes and charities and was a strong supporter of and liberal contributor to the Second Congregational Church which for a number of years he served as a deacon. He was a member of the board of directors of the Franklin County Trust Company. In politics he was a staunch Republican and took an active part in the affairs of the party. He was often urged to run for public



## ESLEECK

office, but consistently declined the honor. In Turner's Falls he was equally well known for his tolerance and kindness and as a fair and liberal employer who took a genuine interest in the welfare of his employees. Numerous stories have been told of how a working man in trouble would go to Mr. Esleeck for advice and help and if deserving never be turned away. In such matters he was always discreet and unostentatious but it is a well known fact that many homes in sorrow and distress benefitted from his generosity.

There were many resolutions, memorials and tributes to the memory and worth of this outstanding citizen from institutions and individuals in the communities where for so many years he had been a leader in public and civic life and on the day of his funeral, which was conducted with impressive ceremony, all stores in Greenfield were closed and flags were flown at half staff from all public buildings.

Augustine Washington Esleeck married (first), January 30, 1871, Emma Howard Colton, daughter





## ESLEECK

of George and Mary Elizabeth (Lombard) Colton. She was born January 15, 1848, and died October 16, 1906. He married (second), September 15, 1910, Martha Robins, daughter of Rev. Henry Ephraim and Martha J. (Bird) Robins.









E vans



## EVANS

**D**ANIEL EVANS, immigrant ancestor of the line hereinafter under consideration, was born in Wales in 1713, and died in Andover, Massachusetts, where he was buried January 16, 1776. He came to this country with his brothers, John and Andrew, about 1745. John soon returned to Wales and Andrew settled in Berwick, Maine.

Daniel Evans was a pioneer settler of Allentown, New Hampshire, where he is listed as one of the first proprietors, and became an influential leader in civic affairs. His home stood "on the other side of the brook from the road, by the Catamount, and somewhere along opposite the old Meeting House," and according to the land records he was one of the largest property owners in the community. An old deed "made and concluded upon this twenty first day of August in the thirteenth year of her majesty's reign, A.D., 1773" shows that Daniel Evans owned three-fourths of the land "where a Saw Mill was erected last winter," and that he had a one-fourth interest in the mill.





## EVANS

He served in the French and Indian Wars under General Stark and his record is on file in the New Hampshire State papers. These papers also state that he was a delegate to the Third Provincial Congress from the Province of New Hampshire, April 25, 1775.

On April 29, 1775, Daniel Evans enlisted at Haverhill for service in the Revolution. He fought in the Battle of Bunker Hill, where he was seriously wounded and disabled from further service. Having recovered from his wounds he started for home and reached Andover where he was met by his son, George. He suffered a relapse and died in Andover, where he was buried January 16, 1776.

Daniel Evans married, June 11, 1754, Eleanor Bamford of Barrington, New Hampshire.

(New Hampshire State Papers,  
Massachusetts Revolutionary  
War Record, Family Data.)

GEORGE EVANS, son of Daniel and Eleanor (Bamford) Evans, was born May 31, 1755, in Allenstown, where he died November 23, 1804. He



## EVANS

is said to have been one of the first white children born in Allentown.

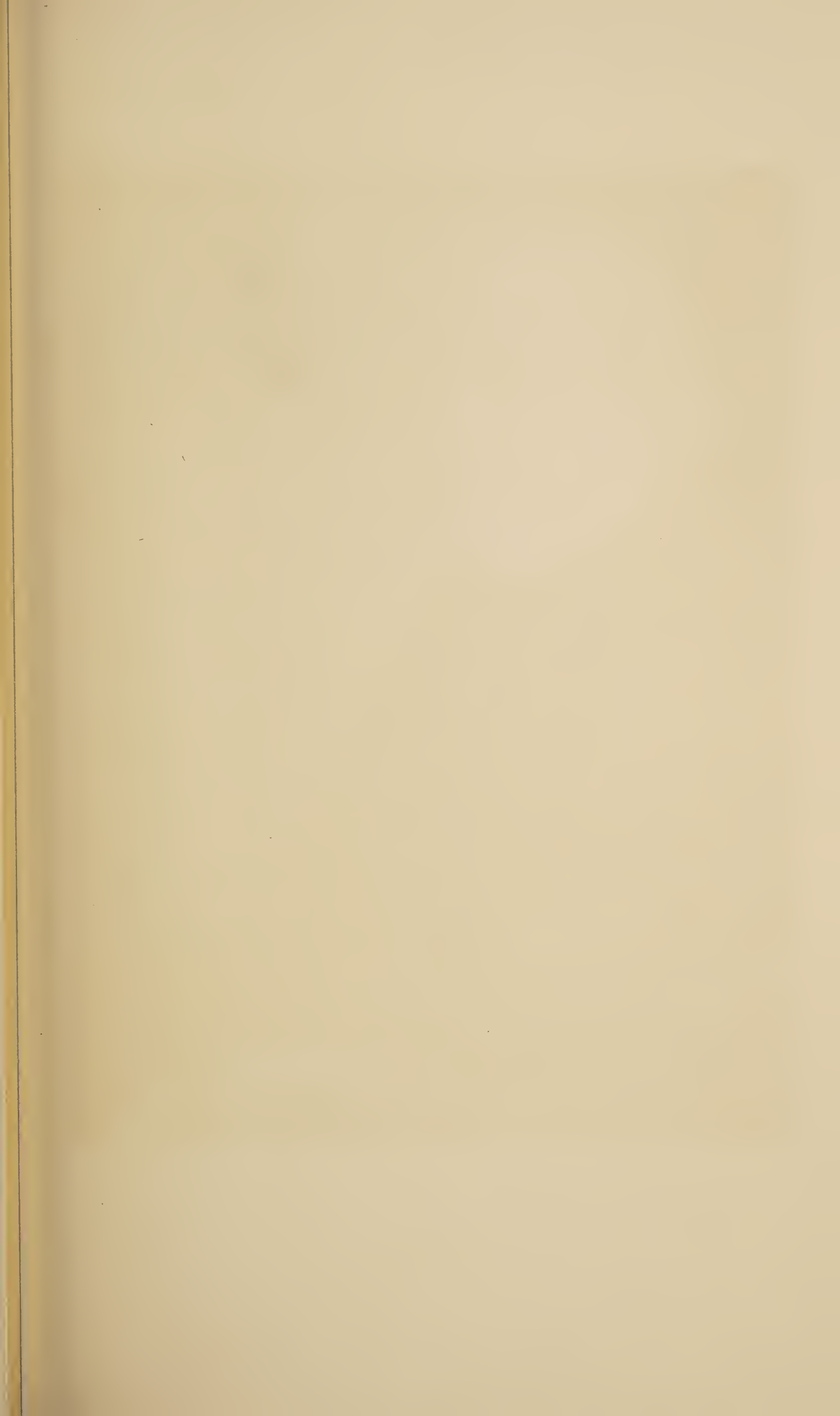
He apparently inherited his father's property and according to New Hampshire State papers, served during the Revolution as a private in Captain Samuel McConnell's Company, General Stark's Brigade, in the Regiment of New Hampshire Militia, under Colonel Thomas Stickney, which marched from Pembroke in July, 1777, and joined the Northern Continental Army at Bennington and Stillwater.

After the war George Evans returned to Allentown where he became active in public and civic life. He held numerous offices, served as selectman in 1781 and was appointed magistrate in 1790. He was elected Representative to the General Court in 1804 and was serving in that capacity at the time of his death. Members of the New Hampshire State Legislature attended his funeral in a body.

George Evans married, about 1778, Lois Williams, daughter of Samuel and Ann (Bamford) Williams,









St. Evans & Co. M. 1877

*A. H. Evans*



## EVANS

of Barrington. She was born in 1757, and died October 4, 1847.

(Ibid.)

ROBERT EVANS, son of George and Lois (Williams) Evans, was born January 20, 1793, in Allenstown, where he died July 3, 1874. He inherited a large farm in Allenstown from his father and was one of the most respected and prosperous farmers in the section.

He saw service in the War of 1812 as a private in Captain Bradley's Company, New Hampshire Militia.

Robert Evans married, about 1818, Sarah Rand Goss, daughter of Jethro and Mary (Wells) Goss. She was born March 11, 1797, in Rye, and died in Allenstown, July 20, 1882.

(Ibid.)

HONORABLE ALONZO HATHAWAY EVANS, son of Robert and Sarah Rand (Goss) Evans, was born in Allenstown, New Hampshire, February 24, 1820, and died in Everett, Massachusetts, May 27, 1907.



## EVANS

He attended public school in his native town and private school in Boston, and at the age of fifteen found employment in a factory in Lowell. In 1836 he began his business career as a clerk in the grocery store owned by George F. Brown on Blackstone Street in Boston, and in 1838 became a partner in the concern. The firm Evans & Brown continued until 1850, when Mr. Evans withdrew and engaged in business for himself as an exchange and specie broker. He was eminently successful from the very beginning and soon established an enviable reputation as a sound and conservative financier, eventually becoming one of the best-known bankers of his day.

Mr. Evans took up his residence in South Malden in 1849, and it was largely due to his energetic effort that the present city of Everett was incorporated.

In 1853 Mr. Evans succeeded in interesting a number of prominent Boston business men in organizing a savings bank and a petition for a charter for The Boston Five Cents Savings Bank was presented to the Legislature. This was granted and the bank was organized on April 7, 1854, with





## EVANS

Mr. Evans as treasurer and Mr. Paul Adams as president. Upon Mr. Adams' resignation in 1874, Mr. Evans became president and for the next thirty-three years devoted all his energy and ability to the interests of the Bank. He saw it develop from a small beginning into one of the most powerful financial institutions in the Commonwealth and at the time of his resignation, on April 3, 1907, then eighty-seven years old, he had the distinction of being the oldest bank president in the country.

Mr. Evans took an active interest in civic and public matters in Everett, which he served as its first Mayor and where he was universally recognized as the first citizen. He held numerous town offices from time to time, and served as a member on various boards and committees. He represented Everett in the House of the State Legislature in 1874, and in the Senate in 1889 and 1890.

During his long residence in Everett he was prominently identified with every move for the public welfare and no worthy cause ever failed to enlist his interest and sympathy. He gave freely



## EVANS

of his time, wise counsel and means to charitable institutions and his passing was deeply regretted in the entire community, where his constructive influence had been felt for more than half a century.

At a semi-annual meeting of the Trustees of The Boston Five Cents Savings Bank, held October 8, 1907, the following resolutions were presented by Arthur B. Chapin and by a unanimous rising vote adopted:

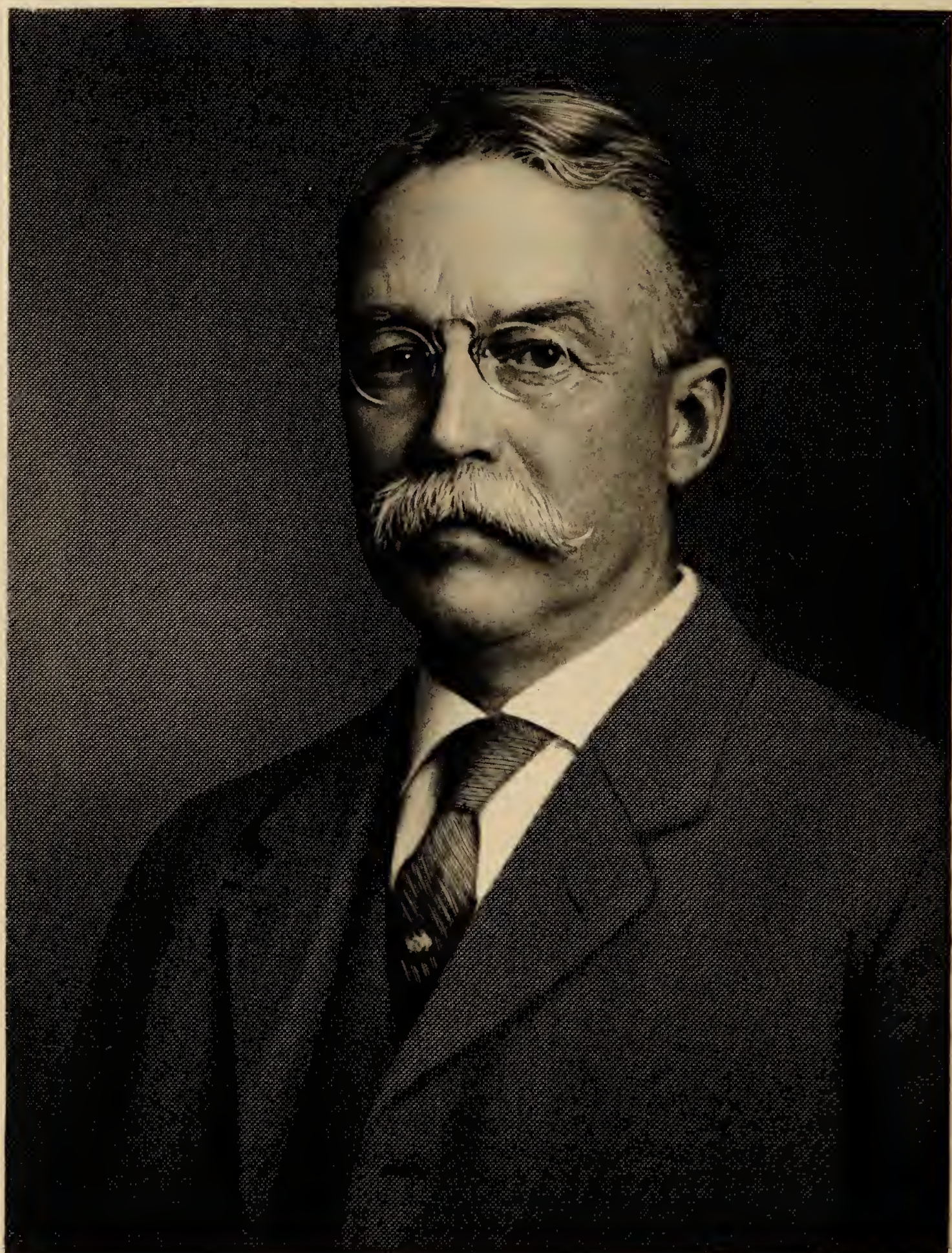
“The Trustees of The Boston Five Cents Savings Bank, put upon their records this appreciation of their late President, Alonzo H. Evans. His services to it are an unbroken record of fidelity to its interests, of prudence in its investments and sagacity in its management. An officer in it from its start, twenty years as Treasurer and thirty-three years as President, it has become under his administration the second largest institution of its kind in Massachusetts and a model for every other. He has therefore been a benefactor not only to its immediate depositors but, by massing under its care, their savings, individually small but in the aggregate amounting to more than thirty-five millions of dollars, has made it one of the safeguards of the











*Steel Engraving by M. J. Conn*

*W. R. Evans*



## EVANS

social and political stability of the Commonwealth, which he also served in many other distinguished but no more important official relations.

"No public bequest by a millionaire testator, no occasional public benefaction, however generous, from the pocket of great riches is to be compared with this lifelong contribution which he made to the welfare of the great body of earnings-savers and to the security of the State by his identification with it of their interests.

"VOTED: That the Resolutions be spread upon the records and a copy sent to the family of the deceased."

Alonzo Hathaway Evans married, September 22, 1844, Sarah Roby Hawkes, daughter of Daniel and Rachel (Allen) Hawkes of Saugus, Massachusetts. She was born in Saugus, July 14, 1820, and died in Everett, January 29, 1871.

(Ibid.)

WILMOT ROBY EVANS, son of Alonzo Hathaway and Sarah Roby (Hawkes) Evans, was born in Everett, May 31, 1852, and died in Boston, March 24, 1926.



## EVANS

He was educated in the public schools of Everett and graduated from the Malden High School, after which he secured a position as clerk in the National Bank of the Commonwealth. He remained several years with this institution and learned banking in all its branches. His next position was with the Winthrop National Bank, of which he was later elected president. In 1907 he succeeded his father as president of The Boston Five Cents Savings Bank and occupied this important position until the time of his death.

Mr. Evans' banking experience, as well as his keen mind and executive ability, made him an excellent choice for assuming the great responsibilities relinquished by his father. The following, quoted from "*United States Investor*," is indicative of the high esteem in which he was held:

"The bank made no experiment in taking this action. The second Mr. Evans had not only earned general recognition as a skillful banker, by his service as president of one of the national banks, but he had shown large ability in many outside financial transactions, and by the large





## EVANS

part he had had in the conduct of several mercantile enterprises.”

For more than two decades Mr. Evans guided the policies of The Boston Five Cents Savings Bank, during times when the resourcefulness and judgment of executives were tested to the utmost and always his decisions, backed by the application of correct banking principles, proved wise and sound. In a city of able bankers Mr. Evans commanded the respect of leaders in business and finance, and ranked as one of the outstanding bank presidents of his day.

Mr. Evans was a director of The First National Bank of Boston, the First National Bank of Malden, and the Blue Hill National Bank of Milton. He also occupied an important position in industry and served as president and director of A. J. Tower Company; president and director of the York Manufacturing Company; vice-president of the New York Insulated Wire Company; director of the Saco-Lowell Shops; director of Scott and Williams, Inc.; director of Tower-Canadian, Ltd. and director of Wyman-Gordon Company.



## EVANS

Though his banking and business interests demanded most of his attention, Mr. Evans found time to discharge his civic obligations and served many years as a member of the Metropolitan Water Board. He was also treasurer and trustee of the Fund for Defenders of the Public Safety, and a trustee of the Woodlawn Cemetery Association. To these organizations he devoted the same energy and attention of detail that had made him a notable financier and outstanding business executive. His helpful counsel was always freely given and his personal interest in the problems of depositors and thousands of others who sought his advice endeared him to all with whom he came in contact. Concerning this phase of his life, the article in the "*United States Investor*" referred to, said:

"Mr. Wilmot Evans combined with unusual business acumen one of the most lovable natures. A host of men and women who have been helped by him in times of distress, will never forget the unobtrusive helpfulness and the kindly heart of the man. When Mr. Evans died a few days ago, it is probable that his death





## EVANS

caused more general sorrow among people outside of banking circles, than his banking friends will ever know."

Mr. Evans did not live to see the completion of the new Boston Five Cents Savings Bank building, plans for which were made during his administration. It stands, however, as a monument to the name of Evans, which for three successive generations played such an important part in the bank's history.

At a meeting of the trustees, held April 6, 1926, the following resolutions were adopted:

"On March 24, 1926, The Boston Five Cents Savings Bank suffered a grievous loss by the death of its beloved President, Wilmot R. Evans. For over a half century active in its welfare, for nearly twenty years its President and always a powerful factor in its success, he combined broad vision and attractive personality with unusual ability. The Institution stands today a monument to his memory. We shall all miss his genial kindliness and his guiding hand. In appreciation of his powerful worth and his services to this Institution, be it

"RESOLVED, That we hereby express our









*Steel Engraving by M.J. Carr*

*W. R. Evans*



## EVANS

appreciation of his great services, our deep feeling of his personal loss and our sincere sympathy for his family in their bereavement.

“RESOLVED FURTHER, That as a token of our love and esteem a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the records and sent to his family.”

Wilmot Roby Evans married, September 1, 1875, Florence Carlton Fowler, daughter of Captain William C. and Mary A. (Phaling) Fowler. She was born in Boston, April 4, 1853, and died in Newburyport, Massachusetts, November 9, 1920.

### Children:

- (1) Wilmot Roby, Jr., of whom further.
- (2) Florence Fowler, born December 13, 1881; married (first), June 12, 1902, Rufus Wells Dibble. Married (second), June 4, 1940, Rev. George Aldrich Bushee.

WILMOT ROBY EVANS, JR., son of Wilmot Roby and Florence Carlton (Fowler) Evans, was born in Everett, March 18, 1878, and died in Boston, July 29, 1934. Of the third generation to guide the destinies of The Boston Five Cents Savings Bank, the





## EVANS

greatest praise that can be bestowed upon him is that he fully measured up to the standards set by his honored father and grandfather.

Mr. Evans received his early education in the public schools of Everett and graduated from Harvard University in 1900, and from the Boston University Law School in 1903. He was admitted to the Bar in the same year and immediately commenced to practice in Boston, where his ability as a lawyer soon won recognition.

He took an active interest in public affairs which early in his career led to political office. He was elected to the House of Representatives in 1905 and 1906 and to the State Senate in 1909, serving until 1911. He served with distinction in both branches of the State Legislature, where his fine legal training and keen mind qualified him for membership on important committees. In 1924 Mr. Evans was appointed United States Commissioner for the district of Massachusetts for a four year term and was reappointed in 1928 and 1932. He was serving his third term at the time of his death.



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Although he conducted a large private law practice and held public and government offices, he nevertheless found time to study and familiarize himself with banking and was, therefore, the natural choice to succeed to the presidency of The Boston Five Cents Savings Bank when his father died in 1926. That this responsibility did not come to him as a family heirloom is evident from the following, which is quoted from the "*United States Investor*" of April 17, 1926:

"He was made to win his own spurs in active practice without any undue assistance from his father or from the interests with which his father was connected. He earned the right to rank as an attorney, well grounded in the law's great principles. Then it was that he began to become an active factor in the affairs of the bank, and for the last ten years he has been fitting himself, by daily contact with the bank's affairs, to become the principal executive when the appropriate time should come.

"Those of us who knew and loved the president of The Boston Five Cents Savings Bank, who died a few days since, have been touched by the election of his son as his successor. Not only does





## EVANS

this mean that a desire close to the heart of the father has been carried out, but it also means that the executive leadership of this splendid bank remains for the third generation in the same family, which has been its guiding influence from the very beginning.

"The election now, of a second Wilmot R. Evans, means that the bank, which grew mightily in resources and influence under his father, will continue to be one of the great savings banks of the country. The training Mr. Evans has received has been thorough and intensive. Neither the grandfather nor the father was the sort of man who would prefer a son for his successor, unless that son had been put through the most exacting of preparation.

"The sadness that all of us feel at the death of the kindly and capable father, finds some comfort in the thought that not only is the father's desire as to his successor fulfilled, but that the son's leadership of the institution is certain to be worthy of the family name."

Mr. Evans was essentially a leader. It is a matter of record that it was due to his cool and deliberate judgment that The Boston Five Cents Savings Bank dealt so successfully with the spectacular run in December,



## EVANS

1931, and that during the next five months deposits increased by nearly \$7,000,000. Appreciation of his services during this crisis and throughout his administration as president of the bank is fully expressed in the following resolutions, adopted by the trustees at a meeting held August 15, 1934:

“Wilmot R. Evans, President of The Boston Five Cents Savings Bank since April 6, 1926, died on July 29, 1934. His death ended the continuous services of three generations of one family in the active administration of this Bank, a period of almost exactly eighty years. This bank, the largest mutual savings bank in New England, and one of the soundest in the entire country, is and should ever remain a monument to the prudent care and financial foresight of the Evans family, father, son and grandson.

“At this first meeting of the Incorporators and Trustees since his death, be it

“RESOLVED, That in the death of our late President, Wilmot R. Evans, each and every member of the government of this Bank feels a distinct personal sorrow. And that the Bank has suffered the loss of a capable and devoted leader and administrator.



## EVANS

"Educated and trained academically and legally in the best school of his time for a career in the profession of law, with a background and culture of a great family tradition in the science of banking, followed by a long and carefully graded participation in the administration of both commercial and mutual savings banks, Mr. Evans came to the presidency of this bank with an unexcelled equipment. In the comparatively short period of his presidency he developed rapidly and from the very beginning was recognized as an outstanding leader and authority on all matters pertaining to savings banks.

"Mr. Evans was a cultured gentleman of broad and varied interests, a beloved associate and sympathetic friend, with a diffidence that concealed high courage and an abiding faith in his fellow men and in his country's institutions.

"All New England was heartened and reassured by his masterly and courageous conduct during a particularly anxious period in December, 1931. Almost single-handedly he restored the failing confidence of thousands of depositors in this and other banks.

"The heavy duty of the presidency of this Bank did not prevent Mr. Evans from giving of his time to various community interests of the first order. Nor did his busy life restrain





## EVANS

him from participating in the government of his Commonwealth as a Senator and in the government of the Nation as United States Commissioner.

"His life touched and enriched the whole community. He was an exemplary American citizen.

"Be it further

"RESOLVED, That these resolutions be made a part of the records of the Incorporators and of the Trustees of this Bank and that a copy, fittingly engrossed, be sent his widow and sister."

At the time of his death Mr. Evans was president of the Massachusetts Bankers' Association. He was director of the Old Colony Trust Company of Boston, the Blue Hill Bank and Trust Company of Milton, and the Everett National Bank. He was also president of the Lawyers' Mortgage Investment Corporation, director of the Saco-Lowell Shops, director of the Electric Light & Power Company of Abington and Rockland, director of Scott and Williams, Inc., and a member of the local advisory committee of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.



## EVANS

Civic projects and public welfare institutions received his gratuitous services. He was a trustee of the New England Deaconess Hospital, and a member of the Board of the Boston Home for Incurables.

Mr. Evans was a member of the American Bar Association and of the Boston Chamber of Commerce. He was also a member of the Algonquin Club, the University Club, the Boston City Club, the Exchange Club, the Boston Art Society, the Society of Mayflower Descendants and the Sons of the American Revolution.

Wilmot Roby Evans, Jr., married, in Charleston, South Carolina, December 18, 1901, Susan Macpherson Kramer, born October 28, 1880, daughter of Bertram F. and Harriette C. (McCants) Kramer. No children.


(Ibid.)







## LASELL

JOHN LAZELL, immigrant ancestor of the line hereinafter followed, said to have been of Huguenot descent, and born in England about 1620, died in Hingham, Massachusetts, October 21, 1700. He is of record in Hingham as early as 1647. Early histories of that town mention him as a prominent land owner and active in church and civic affairs. His home, located in the center of the town "over the river," remained in possession of his descendants until 1832.

He was granted land by the court and was frequently elected to positions of honor and trust. He was constable of Hingham in 1677, and was admitted a freeman in 1678. His will, dated September 2, 1695, was proved in Boston, January 11, 1701. The inventory of his estate amounted to two hundred and fifty-one pounds and three shillings, a considerable sum for the times.

John Lazell married, November 29, 1649, Elizabeth Gates, daughter of Stephen and Ann Gates. She was born in England and died in Hingham, August 3, 1704.



## LASELL

JOHN LASELL, son of John and Elizabeth (Gates) Lazell, was born in Hingham, April 25, 1669, and died in Scotland, Windham County, Connecticut, December 2, 1755. He was a farmer and an extensive property owner in Hingham, where he served as constable in 1712, and as selectman in 1717.

The first record of him in Connecticut is found on February 28, 1738-39, when Timothy Allen of Windham sold 140 acres in the parish of Scotland to "John Lassell of Hingham," who on October 15, 1743, conveyed this land to his son, John. On October 9, 1741, he conveyed to his son, Joshua, property at Hingham "being part of what was granted by said town to my father, John Lazell, of Hingham, deceased."

John Lasell married, March 26, 1696, Deborah Lincoln, daughter of Joshua and Deborah (Hobart) Lincoln. She was born in Hingham, August 31, 1674, and died in Windham, May 28, 1748.

JOSHUA LASELL, son of John and Deborah (Lincoln) Lasell, was born in Hingham, December 29, 1703, and died in Scotland, August 7, 1753. He



## LASELL

was a carpenter and joiner in Hingham until about 1741, when he moved to Windham with his father. He is listed as one of the first members of the Scotland Church.

His will is dated August 4, 1753, and was proved August 29, 1753. He married, August 1, 1728, Martha Harris, daughter of Isaac and Mary (Dunbar) Harris. She was born in Bridgewater, Massachusetts, in 1702, and died in Scotland, July 3, 1783.

JOSIAH LASELL, son of Joshua and Martha (Harris) Lasell, was born in Hingham, May 5, 1741, and died in Scotland, April 8, 1809. He served in the war of the Revolution as sergeant in Captain Samuel Bingham's Company, Colonel John Tyler's Regiment, and in Captain John Kinsley's Company, Colonel John Ely's Regiment, from May, 1777, until April, 1778.

His will is dated March 25, 1809, and was proved April 17, 1809.

Josiah Lasell married, September 29, 1768, Lydia





## LASELL

Bingham, daughter of Jeremiah and Mary (Brewster) Bingham. She was born December 10, 1745, in Windham, where she died October 27, 1841.

CHESTER LASELL, son of Josiah and Lydia (Bingham) Lasell, was born in Windham, February 23, 1784, and died in Schoharie, New York, October 31, 1864. He moved to Schoharie in 1807, where he bought a farm on which he lived during the remainder of his life. He was also a hatter and one of the best known and most respected business men of Schoharie.

Chester Lasell married, February 5, 1806, Nancy Manning, daughter of Nathaniel and Matilda (Morgan) Manning of Windham. She was born in Windham, April 23, 1786, and died in Schoharie, December 13, 1872.

JOSIAH LASELL, son of Chester and Nancy (Manning) Lasell, was born in Schoharie, August 6, 1825, and died in Whitinsville, Massachusetts, March 15, 1886. He attended the public schools in his native town and graduated from Williams College in 1844, B.A., and M.A., in 1847.



## LASELL

He studied law in Schoharie in the office of a local attorney, and though his knowledge of law proved of value to him in later life, it did not appeal to him as a profession. He left Schoharie to accept a position as teacher in Professor Piquet's school for boys in Brooklyn, New York, which proved more to his liking and he soon became well and favorably known in educational circles.

In 1851 his brother, Professor Edward Lasell, proposed to organize Lasell Seminary, an academy for Young Women, at Auburndale, Massachusetts, which was incorporated in 1852. A few weeks after its incorporation, Professor Edward Lasell died and Josiah Lasell and his brother-in-law, Professor George Washington Briggs, became joint principals. Lasell Seminary soon became known as one of the outstanding preparatory schools for young women, and Mr. Lasell continued as principal until 1860, when he announced his intention to retire from the teaching profession, and assume business responsibilities.

An entirely new line of work, and opportunities in which Mr. Lasell's trained mind and executive





## LASELL

ability were to stand him in good stead, came to him in that year, when his father-in-law, John Crane Whitin, who had purchased the Holyoke Machine Works in Holyoke, Massachusetts, asked him to take the position of superintendent. Mr. Lasell conducted the affairs of the machine works successfully until January, 1864, when Mr. Whitin disposed of his Holyoke interests. The firm of P. Whitin & Sons, of Whitinsville, Massachusetts, was dissolved in 1864, and John C. Whitin organized and became sole owner of the Whitin Machine Works. Mr. Lasell moved to Whitinsville to become auditor for Mr. Whitin, and his business-like administration was manifest from the outset. When the Whitin Machine Works were incorporated in 1870, Mr. Lasell was elected treasurer, and upon the death of Mr. Whitin in 1882, president. He continued as treasurer and held both offices until January 1, 1886, when his son-in-law, George Marston Whitin, succeeded him as treasurer.

It was largely due to Mr. Lasell's keen vision that the great expansion of the Whitin Machine Works during the late seventies and early eighties took place,



## LASELL

and that his genius for organization and anticipating future industrial developments was fully recognized during his own time is best illustrated by the following, written by one of his contemporaries who was intimately associated with him:

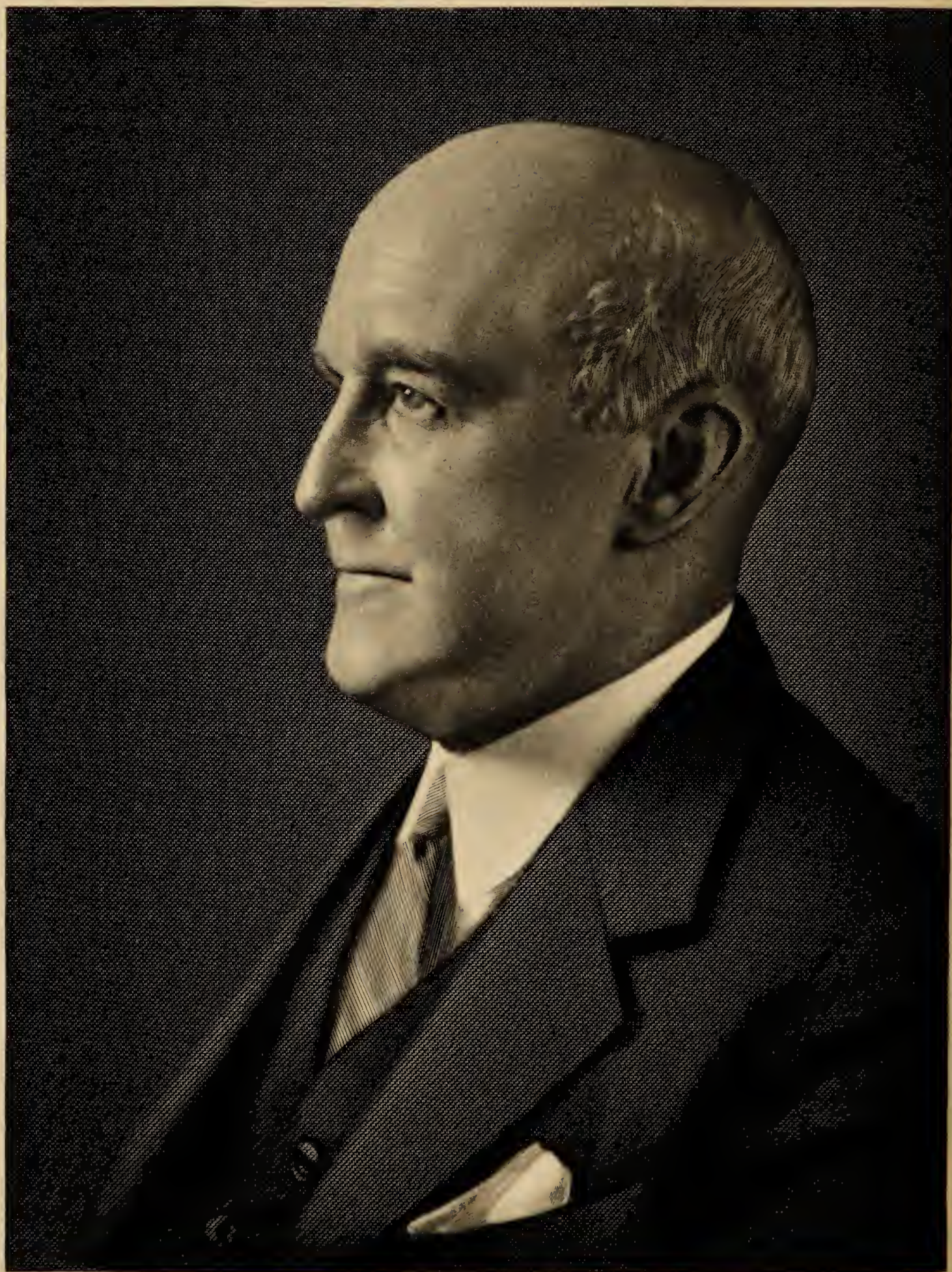
“As a business man he developed large capacity. Though not educated to business, his well-trained mind grappled successfully with its problems. He took wide and far-reaching vision of the varied forces affecting business interests, and knew and could state his reason for his opinions. He believed in large developments yet before us and formed his plans to provide for them. He was, too, the master of details and had unusual capacity for accomplishing a great deal of work with seemingly slight effort. He was able to see and appreciate the difficult and intricate mechanical questions connected with machinery.”

Mr. Lasell took an active part in Whitinsville affairs. For many years he was a director of the Whitinsville National Bank and trustee of the Whitinsville Savings Bank. He was also a director of the Providence & Worcester Railroad Company,









*Steel Engraving by M.J. Lenn*

*Josiah W. Cassell.*



## LASELL

and the Rome and Watertown Railroad Company, but it was not as a man identified with important financial institutions or as the head of a large manufacturing concern that he was best known to the people of Whitinsville. There was hardly a phase of civic life in the town of which he was not an integral part. In keeping with the strong religious bent that always has characterized the Lasell family, he was active in church work since early youth. He was a member of the Congregational Church, and superintendent of the Sunday School while in Holyoke. In Whitinsville he taught in the Sunday School and also had charge of the choir, which he conducted for a number of years. He took a deep interest in the welfare of those in his employ, as well as in civic betterment of the community as a whole.

Josiah Lasell married, June 5, 1855, Jane Whitin, daughter of John Crane and Catherine Haven (Leland) Whitin. She was born January 27, 1834, and died March 12, 1895.

JOSIAH MANNING LASELL, son of Josiah and Jane (Whitin) Lasell, was born in Holyoke, September



## LASELL

15, 1863, and died in Whitinsville, September 7, 1939. He was educated in the public schools of Whitinsville, at Phillips Andover Academy, and Williams College, from which he graduated in 1886, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts.

Having finished college he immediately entered the employ of the Whitin Machine Works, starting as an apprentice, in order to gain a thorough knowledge of manufacturing, and gradually worked into the executive department. He served the corporation for many years as secretary, assistant treasurer and as a member of the Board of Directors. He was active in the management of the business until 1903, when he resigned as assistant treasurer, but retained his directorship.

Connected as he was with the financial and executive management of a large manufacturing enterprise, it was natural that Mr. Lasell should be called upon for service and advice by the banks in Whitinsville. He was president of the Whitinsville National Bank and a trustee of the Whitinsville Savings Bank for many years. His solicitude for everything per-





## LASELL

taining to the general welfare and advancement of Whitinsville, inherent from several generations on his maternal side, and more immediately from his father, was one of his predominating qualities. He served for many years as a member of the school committee and as chairman for twenty-seven years. During this long period he gave unstintingly of his time, means and energy to better the school conditions, and was instrumental in making Whitinsville's educational system one of the finest in the Commonwealth. Of his many financial contributions to the community, perhaps the most outstanding was the substantial donation which he and the late Arthur F. Whitin provided for the erection of the Whitin-Lasell High School Building. He was a trustee of the Arthur F. Whitin Fund and of the Memorial Hall. He was a member of the executive board of the Whitin Social Library and to this, as to all other matters involving improvement and recreation for the residents in the community, he lent his wholehearted support and influence. He was never too busy to serve on a committee and could always be counted upon for financial aid to any worthy project.



## LASELL

Mr. Lasell's philanthropic activity was by no means limited to his home town. With his mother he donated the Lasell Gymnasium to Williams College as a memorial to his father. A great lover of sports, he took ardent interest in the Blackstone Valley League, and gave a number of valuable prizes and trophies to that organization. World War Veterans found in him a friend, concerned with their problems as individuals, and as an organization. He served as chairman of the local World War Memorial, a project in which he took great pride and interest.

The Whitinsville Congregational Church, which he attended, could always count on his liberal support, and for many years he served on its various committees.

In politics he was a Republican, and though he was often urged to be a candidate for public office, he constantly declined all political honors.

He was well known in club circles, and held membership in the Union Club of Boston, the Williams Club of New York, the Worcester Club,



## LASELL

the Tatnuck Country Club and the Whitinsville Golf Club. His fraternity was the Alpha Delta Phi.

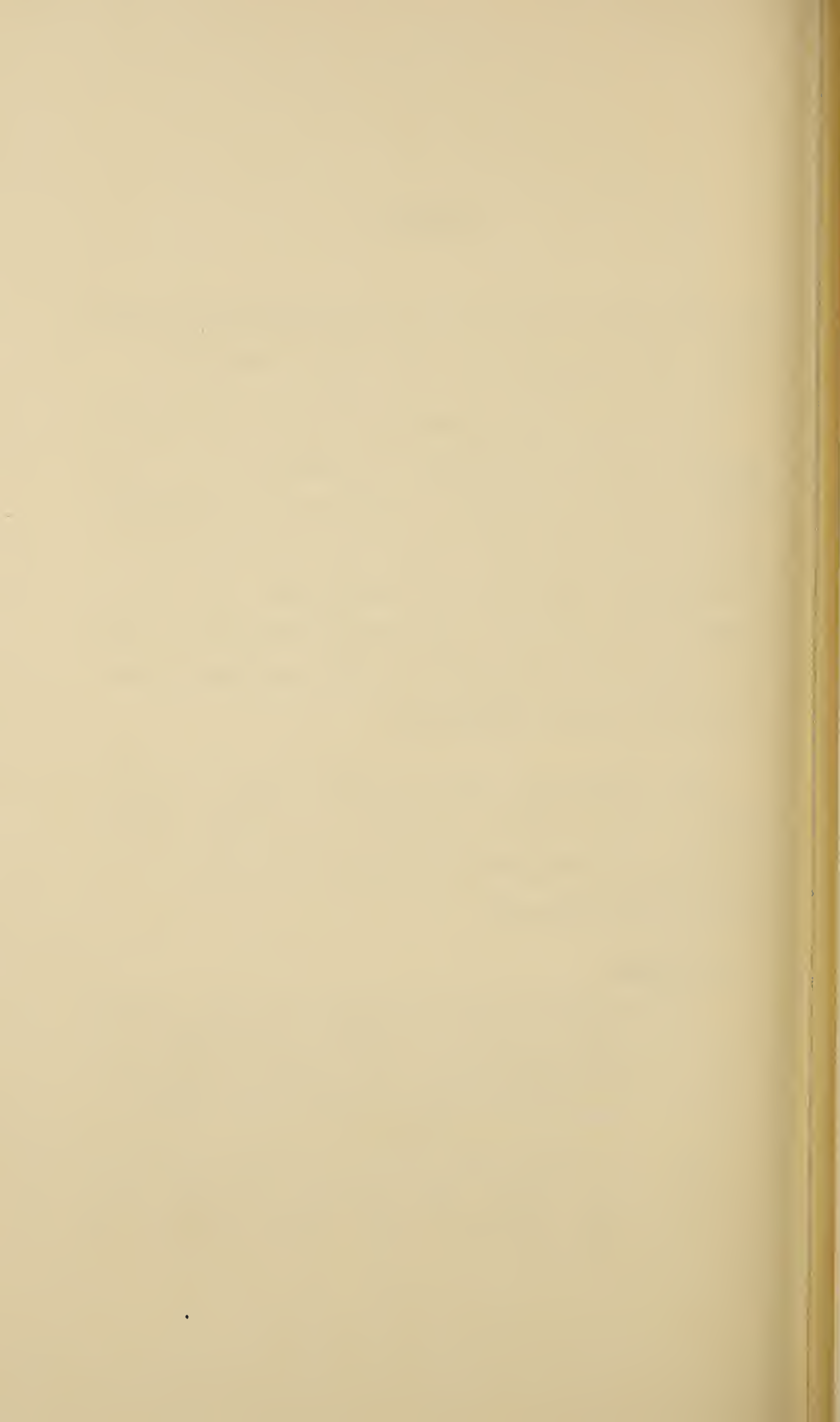
The Village Congregational Church was filled to capacity on the afternoon of September 10, 1939, when sorrowing friends and citizens of Whitinsville gathered there for the funeral services of one of the community's most beloved benefactors, who by his public spirit, interest in educational advancement and practical philanthropies, earned the everlasting gratitude of an entire community.

Josiah Manning Lasell married, June 27, 1888, Mary Frances Krum, daughter of Judge Chester Harding and Elizabeth Harrington (Cutter) Krum, of St. Louis, Missouri.

### Children:

- (1) Josiah, 2nd, born September 13, 1891; married, June 28, 1913, Nora Elliott of Flushing, Long Island, born July 3, 1891, daughter of R. H. E. and Frances (Bogart) Elliott. No children.
- (2) Elizabeth, born January 8, 1896; unmarried.
- (3) John Whitin, born November 30, 1897; married, June 25, 1921, Frances Sumner of





## LASELL

Worcester, born January 17, 1899, daughter of Edward L. and Bertha (Perry) Sumner.

### Children:

- (I) Elizabeth Whitin, twin, born March 25, 1922.
  - (II) Katharine Sumner, twin, born March 25, 1922.
  - (III) Sonia, born February 17, 1924.
  - (IV) John Whitin, Jr., born November 8, 1928.
- (4) Margaret Harding, born June 14, 1900; married, May 15, 1920, Earle Smith of Worcester, Massachusetts, born February 9, 1895, son of Frank Bulkeley and Nancy (Earle) Smith.

### Children:

- (I) Nancy Earle, born March 16, 1921.
  - (II) Earle, Jr., born March 28, 1923.
  - (III) Josiah Lasell, born January 12, 1925.
- (5) Philip Bradford, born April 4, 1905; unmarried.
- (6) Nancy Manning, born January 5, 1907; unmarried.
- (7) Chester Harding, born June 25, 1908; married, June 26, 1930, Ruth Elliott Drake of Pitts-



## LASELL

burgh, Pennsylvania, born April 8, 1910,  
daughter of J. Frank and Mildred (Chase)  
Drake.

### Children:

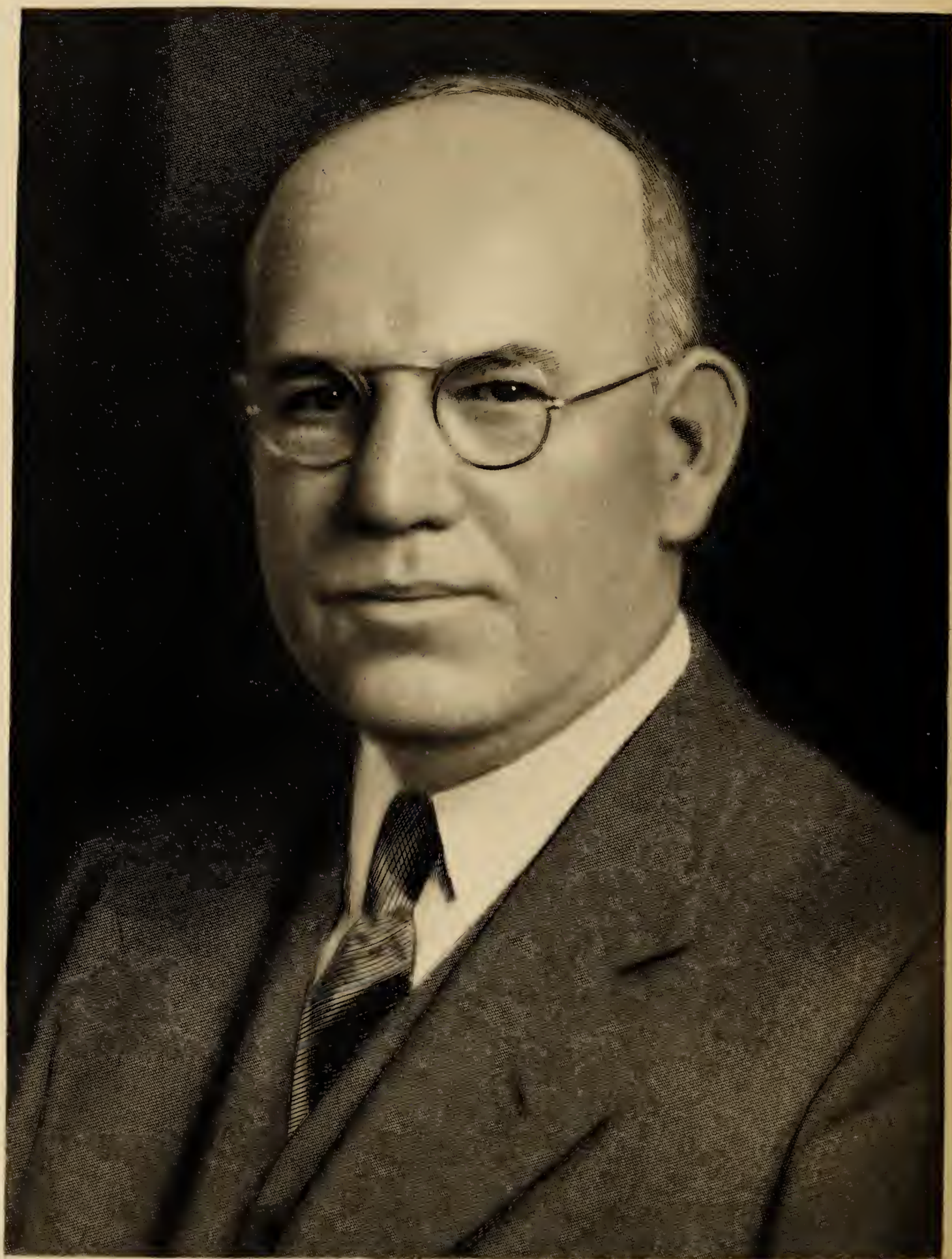
- (I) Virginia Drake, born November 10,  
1932.
- (II) Chester Krum, born September 19,  
1936.











*Steel Engraving by M. J. Cona*

*John F. McGrath.*



## McGRATH

**J**UDGE JOHN FRANCIS McGRATH, son of Edward and Annie (Fruin) McGrath, was born June 24, 1878, in Waterbury, Connecticut, where he died December 10, 1943. He was educated in the schools of Waterbury, Holy Cross College in Worcester, Massachusetts, and St. Francis College in Brooklyn, New York, from which he graduated in 1898 with the degree of A.B. He entered the Law School of Yale University in 1899, received his LL.B. degree in 1902 and was admitted to the Bar in that year.

He immediately began to practice in Waterbury and soon won recognition as a brilliant young lawyer. His cases were thoroughly prepared and older members of the Bar came to respect his ability and his keen perceptions. In a short time he built up a large practice and became known as one of the leading attorneys in New Haven County. In 1907, after five years of general practice, he was appointed assistant prosecuting attorney for the City of Waterbury and served in this capacity until 1911, when he was elected prosecutor. He held this office until 1916



## McGRATH

when Governor Marcus H. Holcomb appointed him judge of the City Court to finish the unexpired term of the late Judge McMahon. In January, 1917, Judge McGrath was reappointed by the General Assembly and served continuously as City Judge until the time of his retirement in 1938. During the course of his long and active career Judge McGrath was a member of the law firm of Hayes, McGrath and Weisman and at various times associated with Messers. Charles Bauby, J. Gregory, Walter J. and James M. Lynch.

Judge McGrath took a keen interest in politics. He was a staunch Republican, influential in party affairs, and served as State Senator, representing the Fifteenth District in 1913. He was a member of the American Bar Association, the Connecticut Bar Association and Waterbury Bar Association. His fraternal affiliations were with the Knights of Columbus and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He was a communicant of St. Margaret's Catholic Church.

Throughout his life Judge McGrath's outstanding characteristics were his kindness, generosity, tolerance





## McGRATH

and ability to understand the point of view of others. As a justice he was noted for his fair and impartial decisions and in private life he was charitable towards all and a great and practical humanitarian. He was an avid reader and had a remarkably retentive memory. He had a rare sense of humor and his quick wit made him popular as a toastmaster and after dinner speaker. He took great interest in boys and young men and served as a member of the National Board of Friends of Boys, Inc. He was well-known in amateur baseball circles and always retained his interest in the game since his days at Yale when he was captain of the Law School team.

Judge McGrath's sudden death came as a shock to the entire community and there were many fine tributes indicative of the affection and high regard in which he was held. The Waterbury Bar Association adopted the following memorial:

"Judge John F. McGrath, son of Edward and Annie Fruin McGrath, was born in Waterbury, Connecticut, on June 24, 1878. He died at his home in Waterbury, on December 10, 1943. He



## McGRATH

is survived by his wife Irene and two children, Captain John F. McGrath, U.S.A., and Eleanor I. McGrath.

"His death was sudden and unexpected and it is believed was due in part to the shock he received on learning of the sudden death of his lifelong friend, Judge Dennis J. Slavin. Residents from every walk of life in the State of Connecticut hurried to extend tribute and condolence to the bereaved family. The character, ability and humane acts of his lifetime were extolled.

"Judge McGrath attended the local schools, Holy Cross at Worcester, Mass., and received his B.A. at St. Francis College, Brooklyn, New York, and his LL.D. from the Yale Law School in 1902.

"In the early days of his practice, Judge McGrath was associated with the late Charles Bauby and later with the late Judge Abner P. Hayes and Herman J. Weisman. For a considerable number of years before his retirement, he was associated with James M. Lynch, J. Gregory Lynch and Walter J. Lynch. He was State Senator in 1913 and represented the fifteenth district in the Senate at Hartford, where he was a member of the Judiciary Committee.

"In 1907, Judge McGrath became Assistant Prosecutor of the City Court of Waterbury and





## McGRATH

after four years of such service, he became Prosecutor, a post he held until December, 1916, when he became Judge of that Court. The position of Judge was held by him until he retired on July 1, 1938. Thirty-one years of active duty in the City Court of Waterbury was one of the contacts where the kindness, wisdom and human qualities of Judge McGrath were ever present. No poor unfortunate or downtrodden member of society ever appeared in that Court without a friendly and compassionate feeling being shown him by Judge McGrath. Those associated with him in that Court were influenced by him to extend kindness and consideration to all. Judge McGrath gained and held the affection and admiration of his associates. He was always ready to lend a helping and guiding hand to the younger members of the bar, who always felt free to approach him for he was most affable.

“Judge McGrath was a member of the Knights of Columbus, Eks Club No. 265 B.P.O.E., and a communicant of St. Margaret’s Church. He was devoted to his family and lived in perfect happiness with them. As a member of the community he lived in, he earned the profound respect of his fellow man, respect of a nature that is shown only toward one who possesses such rare traits as were his. His helping hand was extended to all



## McGRATH

regardless of race, color or creed. The community mourns his loss.

“RESOLVED, that the members of The Waterbury Bar Association express their profound regret at the passing of its late member, Judge John F. McGrath, and request that the foregoing tribute be placed upon the records of the Association, and with the Court’s permission upon the records of the Superior Court, and that a copy thereof be sent to the family of the deceased.

JAMES M. LYNCH,  
EMIL HUMMEL,  
MITCHELL G. MEYERS,  
Committee.”

Judge John Francis McGrath married (first), October 12, 1902, Annie L. Merritt who died September 23, 1908. He married (second), June 28, 1910, Frances A. Fallon. She died December 6, 1927. He married (third), June 4, 1928, Irene Katherine Cullen.

Children (of the second marriage):

(1) Mary, died in infancy.



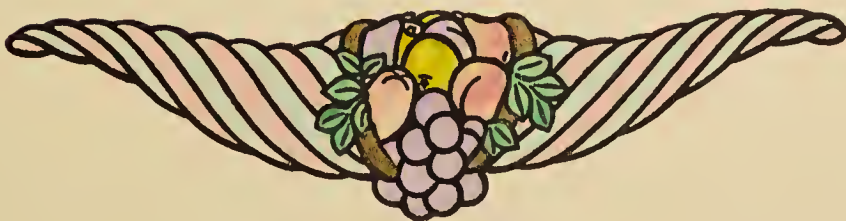
## McGRATH

- (2) John Francis, Jr., born July 28, 1913. He is a graduate of Villanova College, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, class of 1936, with the degree of B.A., and at present (1945) a major in the United States Army. He married, August 12, 1938, Betty Naudin.

Children:

- (i) Nancy, born May 20, 1940.  
(ii) Mary Lynn, born August 13, 1944.
- (3) Eleanor, born November 14, 1915. She received her preliminary education at the Academy of Marymount College and graduated from Marymount College, Tarrytown, New York, in 1937 with the degree of B.A.

("Bulletin of Yale University, Obituary Record, 1943-44" — "History of Waterbury and the Naugatuck Valley Connecticut" William J. Pope, New York, 1918. — Encyclopedia of American Biography" vol. IX.— "Burpee's The Story of Connecticut," 1939. "The Waterbury Democrat." — Family data.)











Thompson

*Arms:* Or, on a fesse dancette azure three estoiles argent,  
on a canton of the second the sun in his splendour.

*Crest:* A cubit arm erect vested gules cuffed argent,  
holding in the hand five ears of wheat or.

*Motto:* In lumine lucem.

(Burke's "General Armory")





## THOMPSON

**L**IEUTENANT JOHN THOMPSON OR THOMSON, immigrant ancestor of the line hereinafter under consideration, was born in Wales in 1616, and died in Middleboro, June 16, 1696. Ignatius Thomson's "Genealogy of John Thomson of Plymouth" states that he came to America at the age of six, in the third embarkation under the patronage of Thomas Weston, a merchant of distinction in London. According to the records in Pilgrim Hall in Plymouth he arrived in the ship "*Ann*."

His boyhood was spent in Plymouth where he learned the carpenter trade and where in 1637 he built the first frame meeting house. For this the town allotted him by deed "a piece of land from the market-house extending back to the herring brook" now called Spring-hill. On March 3, 1645, he purchased from Samuel Eddy a house and garden in Plymouth, near his land at Spring-hill. He was elected constable of Plymouth on June 4, 1650, the first of the many public offices he held during his long and eventful life.



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About 1650 John Thompson moved to that part of Sandwich called Nobscusset, where he bought land and built a home. He remained there only a short time and moving further inland, settled thirteen miles west of Plymouth, on the border of Bridgewater. This was later called Halifax. Here he bought an immense tract of land from Wetis-paquin, sachem of the Neponsets, and the purchase was subsequently approved by the court. This tract consisted of more than six thousand acres and was later sub-divided into more than a hundred farms. Commencing at the northern part of Plymouth, now Halifax, it extended south into Middleboro, a distance of five miles. Here he built a log house in which he lived until it was destroyed by fire during King Philip's War. He was elected surveyor for the town on June 7, 1653, and served on the "Petty Jury" in October, 1660. On December 2, 1665, he was elected selectman, an office he held almost continuously until 1685.

From the time he settled in Middleboro until his death his life was fraught with dangers, which he





## THOMPSON

faced and overcame with indomitable courage. Many anecdotes of his resourcefulness in outwitting hostile Indians before the outbreak of King Philip's War are extant. He is said to have taken a young Indian named Pringle Peter into his house and taught him English manners and customs. When the Indians were on the warpath Pringle Peter would warn the settlers in time to repair to the garrison house. In the summer and fall of 1674, before the outbreak of King Philip's War, the Indians became increasingly hostile and several times attacked John Thompson's home. With characteristic bravery he armed himself and drove them from his door. Once, after a short absence, his wife informed him that the Indians had again appeared, seemingly friendly. Knowing the treachery of the savages, Thompson immediately moved his family and household goods to the garrison house. They had gone but a short distance when they saw their home aflame. They stopped on their way to warn a neighbor, William Danson, but he delayed his departure until the next morning, and was killed while watering his horse in the brook which is still called Danson's Brook.





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At the garrison house there were sixteen men capable of bearing arms. They assembled and chose John Thompson as their leader. The Governor and Council gave him a commission as Lieutenant Commandant of the garrison as well as in the field. Concerning this episode of his life the following is quoted from "The History of Plymouth County":

"He and his men were very active in forcibly contending with the Indians in 1675, and in Philip's War of 1676, braving every danger, and meeting the enemy at every point where he could be found. Having associated much with the Indians in early life, he made himself acquainted partially with their language, their habits and customs, and from their manners could discern the motives of their conduct. Often did they attempt to waylay and ambush him, but his vigilance never slept, and his prudence and matured judgment effectually guarded his safety. His stern and positive manner awed them into fear, and his inflexible courage subdued them to cowardice. Whenever he came into contact with them he triumphed and they were defeated, until they believed that the Great Spirit protected him and that he could not be killed. Tradition gives him credit for having repeatedly



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saved the settlements at Halifax and Middleborough by his superior skill and well-timed precaution."

John Thompson's gun, pistols, sword and halberd are cherished relics in Pilgrim Hall in Plmouth. The gun is 7 feet 4½ inches in length, the barrel is 6 feet 1½ inches long and the lock is 10 inches long. The weight is 20 pounds 12 ounces and the calibre 12 balls to the pound, indicative of the immense strength of the man able to handle and fire it. The blade of the sword is almost 3 feet from the hilt to the point.

As King Philip's War went on, depredations of the Indians became almost daily occurrences and many Middleboro settlers, including John Thompson, moved with their families to the settlement of Plymouth, where they remained during 1676. At the close of the war in 1677, they returned to Middleboro and John Thompson built a frame house on the site of his first dwelling. It was a large, well-built house, lined with brick to withstand musketballs and provided with loopholes from which to fire.





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This house remained in possession of his descendants and was occupied by them for five generations, until 1838.

As the community started to rebuild in 1677 John Thompson assumed his place as a civic leader and was elected deputy to the General Court.

His will, dated at Middleboro, April 23, 1696, disposed of a large estate. He left to his wife one-half of the dwelling during her widowhood, use of household goods, four acres of land, six cows and a score of sheep; to his son, John, fifty acres of land; to his son, Jacob, the "house where he dwelleth" and 200 acres of upland; to his sons, Thomas and Peter, the other half of the dwelling house on condition they maintain their mother's stock of cattle. The rest of his land was divided equally among his sons. His daughter, Mary Tabor, received 35 pounds "due me from her husband" and his daughter, Esther Field, 30 pounds also "due me from her husband." His other daughters, Elizabeth Swift, received 25 pounds, Sarah "Thomson," 40 pounds, Mary "Thomson," 40 pounds and Lydia "Soul," 34 pounds. There were



## THOMPSON

also bequests to several grandchildren. His sons were named as executors of the estate and the will is signed "John Thomson."

Lieutenant John Thompson was one of the most honored men of Plymouth and Middleboro's pioneer settlers. It has been said of him that "Greatness was incident to his goodness, and his courage the result of moral rectitude." His gravestone in the first burying ground in Middleboro bears the following inscription:

In Memory of

Lieut. John Thompson,

who died June 16, ye 1696, in

Ye 80 year of his age.

This is a debt to nature due

Which I have paid, and so must you.

Lieutenant John Thompson married, in Plymouth, December 26, 1645, Mary Cooke, daughter of Francis and Hester (Mayhew) Cooke. Francis Cooke came to Plymouth in the "*Mayflower*" and his wife and children, Jacob, Sarah and Esther, followed in



## THOMPSON

the "*Ann*" in 1623. Mary Cooke was born in Plymouth and died in Middleboro, March 21, 1714. Her father, one of the most distinguished of the "*Mayflower*" passengers, was an original purchaser of Dartmouth in 1652 and of Middleboro in 1662.

("A Genealogy of Descendants of John Thomson of Plymouth, Mass. Also Sketches of Families of Allen, Cooke and Hutchinson." Charles Hutchinson Thompson, 1890. — "A Genealogy of John Thomson, who landed at Plymouth in the Month of May, 1622." Ignatius Thomson, Taunton, 1841.—"Genealogical Dictionary of the First Settlers of New England." Savage —"History of Plymouth County." D. Hamilton Hurd, 1884.)

JACOB THOMPSON, son of Lieutenant John and Mary (Cooke) Thompson, was born April 24, 1662, in Middleboro, where he died September 1, 1726. He inherited much valuable land from his father and acquired more by purchase, eventually becoming one of Middleboro's substantial and highly respected citizens. For a number of years he served the community as justice of the peace and was active in church and civic affairs.





## THOMPSON

He married, before 1695, Abigail Wadsworth, daughter of Samuel and Abigail (Lindall) Wadsworth. She died in Middleboro, September 15, 1744, in her 75th year.

(Ibid.)

JACOB THOMPSON, son of Jacob and Abigail (Wadsworth) Thompson, was born April 17, 1695, in Middleboro, where he died March 10, 1789. He owned much property and was a surveyor and scrivener. He was generally designated as Clerk Jacob.

He married Mrs. Elizabeth (Tilson) Holmes, widow of John Holmes of Middleboro. She died August 8, 1773, in her 74th year.

(Ibid.)

CAPTAIN JACOB THOMPSON, son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Tilson) Holmes Thompson, was born March 28, 1738, in Middleboro, where he died in November, 1806. He was a farmer, active in civic and military affairs, and captain of the local militia.

He married, October 27, 1761, Frelove Phinney, daughter of Peletiah and Mercy (Washburn)



## THOMPSON

Phinney. She was born in 1740 and died in Middleboro, November 7, 1826. (Ibid.)

DEACON SOLOMON THOMPSON, son of Captain Jacob and Freelove (Phinney) Thompson, was born in 1762. The date of his death is not recorded. His life was spent in Middleboro, where he improved his extensive farm holdings and followed the family tradition of exemplary citizenship. He was a member of the Baptist church, and served as deacon for many years.

He married, in 1786, Lydia Murdock. She was born in Middleboro, December 8, 1766. (Ibid.)

CALVIN THOMPSON, son of Deacon Solomon and Lydia (Murdock) Thompson, was born in Middleboro, October 29, 1796, and died in North Bridgewater, June 8, 1853. He was the first of a long line to leave Middleboro, moving to North Bridgewater about 1844. He was a carpenter.

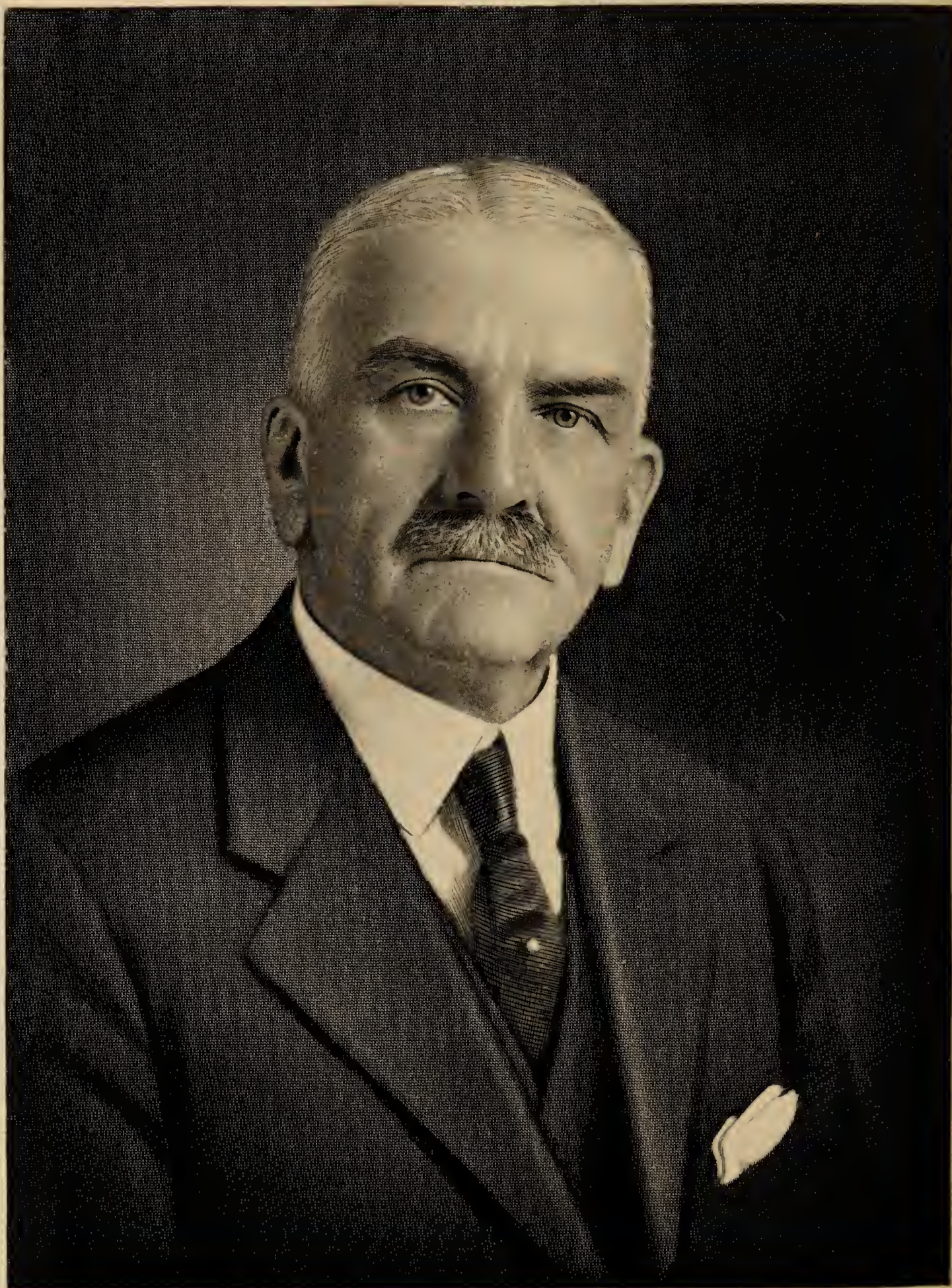
He married, April 22, 1821, Margarett Richardson, daughter of Robert Richardson of Boston. She died in North Bridgewater in June, 1867. (Ibid.)











*Steel Engraving by M.J. Cohn*

*Ernest W. Thompson*



## THOMPSON

HENRY THOMPSON, son of Calvin and Margarette (Richardson) Thompson, was born in Boston, December 4, 1827, and died in Brockton, May 14, 1906. He learned the carpenter trade from his father and was engaged in construction work in Boston and Brockton.

He married, January 23, 1856, Anne Withington Thayer, daughter of Asa W. Thayer of Randolph, Massachusetts. She was born September 22, 1837, and died October 1, 1881.

(Ibid.)

EDWARD MURDOCK THOMPSON, son of Henry and Anne Withington (Thayer) Thompson, was born December 31, 1856, in North Bridgewater, now Brockton, where he died July 19, 1941. He was educated in the local schools and the Bridgewater Academy. In 1872 he entered the employ of Henry Winchester Robinson, owner of the Robinson Dry Goods Store in Brockton. He was an industrious, willing and conscientious young man and Mr. Robinson, appreciating his good qualities, soon took an affectionate interest in him and his future. The



## THOMPSON

story of his first year in the Robinson establishment is best illustrated by a story recently told by one of Mr. Thompson's contemporaries.

"It was the custom of the Robinson store, in those days, for clerks to work by the year. Pay days came annually. In the meantime each clerk could draw against his salary such parts of it as he wished, when he wished, and the adjustment came at the annual pay day. At the end of the first year when 'Eddie' as Mr. Robinson called him, went to the desk for his yearly salary, Mr. Robinson followed him and said to the bookkeeper: 'Eddie's salary has been raised. Just double it and make it effective the first of the past year.'

"The young E. M. Thompson said: 'Mr. Robinson I can't accept such a gift.' 'There's no gift about it, Eddie; you've earned every cent of it,' was his employer's response.

"That was typical of 'Ed' Thompson — he made good twice over in all his undertakings through life.

"He was in short, a typical Brocktonian of the better sort."

Mr. Thompson remained with the Robinson store until 1881. It was with regret that his employer





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accepted his resignation, although he rejoiced in the fact that the young man had accumulated enough capital to start in business for himself. In a building built for him by Lyman Clark on Centre Street, adjoining Clark's Block, Mr. Thompson started a book and stationery store, combined with a news agency handling the leading papers of the day, including the *Daily Enterprise*, the *Boston Herald* and others. The location, across the street from the Post Office, was an ideal one for that type of business. Mr. Thompson formed a partnership with Mr. Joseph J. Buckley, under the firm name of Thompson and Buckley and when Mr. Buckley withdrew, continued the business alone. "Thompson's Newsstand" became a meeting place for the general public and the downtown headquarters of the Brockton Fair Association, in which Mr. Thompson had been active since its organization in 1874.

On the opening day of the Fair, in the fall of 1874, Edward M. Thompson worked as a checker in the domestic department. His employer, Mr. Robinson, first president of the Fair, was impressed



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with his cooperative spirit which also attracted the attention of other officials. "His work in the modest fall exhibitions that were the first Brockton Fairs, his suggestions and ideas for improvements and features, helped much in making the Fair the nationally known institution it became."

Following his first official position as an entry clerk, Mr. Thompson became ticket seller and held this position until 1888 when he succeeded Mr. Davis S. Packard as treasurer. For more than half a century he handled the finances of the Fair and in that period he had the satisfaction of seeing the receipts double many times over and to know the pleasure derived from public work well done. In 1893 he also assumed the duties of press agent, a position that gave him full scope in carrying out his original and constructive ideas as to new features. The educational departments were his particular interest, and he was instrumental in making children's day at the Fair an outstanding success.

Mr. Thompson was also a leader in financial circles and in 1890 became associated with the Brockton





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Savings Bank, serving in various capacities until 1924, when he was elected president, a position he held at the time of his death. He also served as a member of the board of directors of the Brockton National Bank and for many years was distinguished as the oldest member of the Security Federal Savings and Loan Association, formerly the Security Co-operative Bank. He handled the public's money with the same scrupulous care that characterized all his business dealings, and he won for himself an enviable reputation for conservative and sound judgment. He was especially noted as an appraiser of real estate values, and was often called upon in this capacity. The following tribute from Mr. William G. Allen, treasurer of the Brockton Savings Bank, is indicative of the high esteem in which he was held by his associates:

"It has been a great privilege to have had the opportunity to be closely associated with Mr. Thompson for many years.

"His sterling character, integrity and exceptional ability have been a real inspiration. Always ready to listen to any problem, his keen



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foresight and sound judgment have been particularly valuable to the bank to which he was so devoted.

"His counsel was frequently sought by others needing business advice.

"The officers and clerks of this bank have lost a personal friend and companion. He will be missed by all, but his memory cherished with deep and sincere appreciation."

Of a genial disposition, Mr. Thompson occupied an important place in the social, fraternal and club life of the city. He was one of the early members of the Commercial Club, which he served in various capacities for many years and in 1904 and 1905 as president. He was especially active in Masonic circles, and in 1883 served as secretary of Paul Revere Lodge and later as chairman of the trustees of its permanent funds. He was a charter member of Baalis Sanford Lodge and a member of Satucket Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, Brockton Council Royal and Select Masters and Bay State Commandery, Knights Templars. As a thirty-second degree Mason he was affiliated with the Scottish Rite bodies of Boston. He





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derived much enjoyment from his membership in the Monponsett Fish and Game Club of Halifax and owned a summer cottage on Monponsett Lake. Fishing and hunting were a lifetime passion with him, and in his youth he was numbered as one of the leading marksmen in three hunting clubs in Brockton and vicinity.

No biography of Edward Murdock Thompson would be complete without mention of his genuine interest in the younger generation and his quiet, unostentatious generosity that enabled many of them to take their places in the world. The full extent of his good works in this respect will never be known for he preferred not to discuss it. His interest in the Boy Scout movement was not generally known, but after his death it was recalled that he brought it to the attention of his fellow Rotarians many years ago. He urged encouragement and support in behalf of the boys, who, he said, would be the Brocktonians of the future. This is only one of the many instances in which the youth of the city benefited by his splendid citizenship and the individual cases in which he furnished a college education or a good position





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were only known to the recipients themselves. He was a liberal contributor to the Community Chest and other charities, in fact "every good cause found in him a friend and helper. Service and sympathy were native to his soul."

In his youth Mr. Thompson was local correspondent for the Associated Press, and throughout his life he was keenly interested in newspaper work. As distributor of the *Daily Enterprise* for many years, he was an important factor in the progress of that publication, which he regarded as a barometer of the growth of the city. He was ever ready to assist projects sponsored by the Rotary Club or the Chamber of Commerce, in which he held membership. A newspaper account of his career stated that "a list of his activities reads like the calendar of every movement in the history of the city" and every Brocktonian who knew him personally or by reputation is in hearty agreement with the statement.

In spite of his many interests and duties, Mr. Thompson found time to indulge an absorbing pastime, the cultivating of rare and beautiful flowers. He was especially proud of his garden at his Newbury



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Street home and devoted much time to making it one of the most charming spots in the city.

Tributes to his worth as a man, a friend and a citizen came from every side upon his passing. Speaking for the Brockton Agricultural Society, which he served so many years, Mr. Harold S. Crocker, City Engineer and assistant treasurer of the Society, said in part:

"Edward M. Thompson served Brockton Fair in some capacity from its inception to the present time. He was treasurer of the Society for 50 years, until his resignation from that office in December, 1939. He has served as vice-president many terms and was a valuable member of the board of directors. \* \* \* His painstaking efforts and integrity through all the years stamped him as the outstanding official of the Brockton Agricultural Society.

"Keen of judgment, his opinion was continually asked on all phases of the Fair's activities. At many meetings of the board of directors Mr. Thompson would be requested to state his views, and in most cases the vote on the subject would coincide with his advice.

"Brockton Fair did well in selecting such a man





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to give of his time and experience to this public enterprise. Mr. Thompson's place cannot be filled."

At an impressive funeral service, attended by representatives from the various fraternal, financial and civic organizations in the city, Reverend Mr. Edwin H. Gibson, pastor of the First Congregational Church, eulogized his useful life and its worth to the community. He said, in part:

"In the passing of Edward M. Thompson Brockton loses a worthy and distinguished citizen. For more than three score years he has been a figure in our city's life and activity. \* \* \* Those who have lived and worked with him through the years know his record intimately. They enjoyed then, and remember now, the full light of his fellowship. Others, who were touched only by the shadow of his influence know well that his concern for the city embraced the well-being of every one of its citizens. \* \* \*

"His accomplishments were never selfishly conceived nor wrought for his own glory. \* \* \* The organizations in which he held membership indicate the obligations he willingly assumed, the high commitments to which he subscribed, and



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the varied services he was able to render in every group by his experience, counsel and wisdom. \* \* \*

“He will be greatly missed at home, and by his associates in business, fraternal and social circles in Brockton. But his simple dignity, genuine cordiality and impelling integrity will be remembered and treasured by all of us and the sweet influence of his spirit will long be a directing and inspiring power among us.

“A little poem entitled, ‘He lived a Life,’ suggest what, I believe, we all instinctively feel.

“What was his creed?

I do not know his creed, I only know  
That here below, he walked the common road  
And lifted many a load, lightened the task,  
Brightened the day for others toiling on a weary  
way;

This his only meed; I do not know his creed.

What was his creed? I never heard him speak  
Of visions rapturous, of Alpine peak  
Of doctrine, dogma, new or old;  
But this I know, he was forever bold  
To stand alone, to face the challenge of each day,  
And live the truth, so far as he could see —  
The truth that evermore makes free.



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His creed? I care not what his creed;  
Enough that never yielded he to greed,  
But served a brother in his daily need;  
Plucked many a thorn and planted many a  
    flower;  
Glorified the service of each hour;  
Had faith in God, himself, and fellow-men;  
Perchance he never thought in terms of creed;  
I only know he lived a life, in deed!"

The following editorial appeared in a local newspaper on the day of Mr. Thompson's death:

### "BROCKTON SUCCESS STORY

"Edward M. Thompson's record as a banker, Brockton Fair treasurer and business man has been written. No word need be added. But from it may be deducted the significance of a newspaper story — that the best essays on the American way are lived, not written.

"Mr. Thompson lived one. It began when, as a boy, he went to work in the store of Henry Winchester Robinson, the town's strong man back in the years when a growing town was learning self-reliance.

"He began as every new boy in shop, store or office is starting out in 1941.

"Around the corner on Centre Street is a





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wooden building that cradled his business career. A large property owner of that day built it for the boy who was leaving Robinson's store to take over a news agency on a small hoard saved from smaller pay.

"The property owner wasn't a philanthropist; he was investing a few crumbs of capital in character, thrift, integrity, the will to work. It returned cash dividends.

"The upright life of Edward M. Thompson received mention when men bowed at his bier this afternoon. It was but emphasis on self-evident truth. No broad gauge success story as his can be lived and achieved otherwise."

Mr. Thompson married, January 14, 1891, Mattie M. Allen, daughter of Benjamin and Caroline (Sylvester) Allen. She was born August 16, 1863, and died October 10, 1914. No children.

(Newspaper articles. — Family data.)









Whiting  
Whitin



## WHITIN

*Arms: Per saltire ermine and azure, in the fesse-point a leopard's head or, in chief three plates.*

*Crest: A bear's head.*

(Arms in possession of the family.)



HE surname Whitin, originally Whytynge or Whytinge, is found in English records of the twelfth century, although the family undoubtedly was established in England before that time. The family seat was in Boston, Lincolnshire, and William Whytynge of that place is mentioned in the Subsidy Roll of Edward III in 1333. William Whyting of nearby Deeping, occurs in Dugdale in 1352 and John and Robert Whyting of Thorpe are named by the same authority in 1560. The earliest mention of the name in the corporation records is in 1590 when John Whyting was a member of the Common Council. His son, John, was baptized, June 4, 1592, and is the first of the name listed in the Parish records. He was Mayor of Boston, Lincolnshire, from 1600 to 1608.



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The name has undergone many changes in spelling throughout the centuries and according to the "Whiting Genealogy," by Theodore S. Lazell, no less than sixteen variations occurred between 1085 and 1630. These include Witen, Witting, Witeng, Witeing, Whitinge, de Witon, de Wyten, de Whitene and de Whiten.

The immigrant ancestor of the line hereinafter under consideration, appears to have adhered to the form of the name ending in "G," although he is found listed in early records as Whyting and Whitinge also. His descendants used the spelling Whiting until the fifth generation, when the "G" was dropped and since then the present form has been followed without exception.

("Whiting Genealogy, Nathaniel Whiting of Dedham, Massachusetts, and Five Generations of His Descendants," Theodore S. Lazell, 1902.)

NATHANIEL WHITING, immigrant ancestor, was born in England in 1609 and died in Dedham, Massachusetts, January 15, 1682-83. His father's first name is unknown. His mother was Sarah Smith,



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daughter of John Smith. John Smith's will is extant. He gave to his daughter, Sarah Whiting, certain lands in Haxden, Middlesex County, England, and also mentions Nathaniel Whiting and his brother, Samuel.

Nathaniel Whiting came to America before 1638, for in that year he is listed in a return made by the Proprietors Clerk of Lynn, Massachusetts, as the owner of ten acres of land. Shortly after this he moved to Dedham, where he is listed as a proprietor in 1640. The next mention of him is found in the records of the First Church of Dedham, "Nathaniel Whiting was admitted into ye Church 30th, 5th mo, 1641."

He was a miller and the first to operate a corn mill in Dedham. On July 14, 1641, a committee was appointed to lay out "a carteway to our water mill" and a grant of eight acres was made to Nathaniel Whiting and John Elderkin. On September 22, 1642, Elderkin sold his shares to "Nathaniell Whiteing" who completed his title to the mill in a deed dated





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April 11, 1665. The mill property remained in possession of his descendants until 1823.

Nathaniel Whiting took a prominent part in the affairs of Dedham, where he was made a freeman, May 18, 1642. The records abound with references concerning his tax rates, grants and transfers of land and public privileges. He accumulated a large estate and his will, dated "15th day, 3d mo., 1677" was proved April 19, 1683. He named his "beloved wife Hannah" sole executrix, giving her "full power to order, improve and dispose of the same (his estate) from time to time, and at alle times to my children as there shalle be occasion, with the advice and counsel of overseers, whose names are underwritten." The overseers were Timothy Dwight and Thomas Metcalfe.

Nathaniel Whiting married, November 4, 1643, Hannah Dwight, daughter of John and Hannah Dwight of Dedham. She was born in England in 1625 and died in Dedham, November 4, 1714.

(Ibid.)



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JONATHAN WHITING, son of Nathaniel and Hannah (Dwight) Whiting, was born in Dedham, October 9, 1667, and died in Roxbury, September 4, 1728. He was one of the Dedham patriots and a member of Captain Whittington's Company, which served in the expedition against Canada in 1690.

He married, December 3, 1689, Rachel Thorp, daughter of James and Hannah (Newcomb) Thorp. She was born in Dedham, August 17, 1671, and died about 1728.

(Ibid.)

NATHANIEL WHITING, son of Jonathan and Rachel (Thorp) Whiting, was born March 20, 1703-04, in Roxbury, where he died, January 19, 1790. He was a blacksmith and spent his entire life in his native town.

He married (first), May 1, 1729, Hannah Lyon, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Aldridge) Lyon. She was born, December 25, 1712, in Roxbury, where she died about 1772. He married (second), April 6, 1774, Hannah Whiting Richards, daughter of





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Nathaniel and Joanna (Ellis) Whiting, and widow of Josiah Richards.

(Ibid.)

NATHANIEL WHITING, son of Nathaniel and Hannah (Lyon) Whiting, was born, April 28, 1748, in Roxbury, where he died June 21, 1769.

He married, in Trinity Church, Boston, September 23, 1766, Sarah Draper, daughter of Moses and Mary (Aldis-Allen) Draper. She was born in Roxbury, June 5, 1748, and died in Northbridge, December 8, 1831.

(Ibid.)

COLONEL PAUL WHITIN, son of Nathaniel and Sarah (Draper) Whiting, was born in Roxbury, December 3, 1767, and died in Northbridge, February 8, 1831. He was the first of the family to change the spelling of the name to its present form, which has since become famous in manufacturing, industrial and financial affairs of the United States, and especially New England.

As his father died when he was two years old, his grandfather, Moses Draper of Roxbury, was



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appointed his guardian, and at the age of fourteen he was apprenticed to Jesse White of Northbridge to learn the blacksmith's trade. His opportunities for an education were meagre and it is said that he spent less than six months in school. Aside from this disadvantage he was frail physically, and the hard work at the blacksmith's forge further weakened his constitution. At the end of his apprenticeship, in poor health, and without capital, but with indomitable will power to overcome these handicaps, he embarked on a business career and became eminently successful as one of the greatest manufacturers of his day.

The iron industry had flourished in Northbridge since 1700 and an iron works had been built at the falls on Mumford River in 1727-28. On September 16, 1771, Colonel Ezra Wood acquired this property and from him it passed into the hands of his son-in-law, James Fletcher. The iron works, located on the south side of Mumford River, in what is now Whitinsville, were known as "Fletcher's Forge" and became noted for superior workmanship. In 1794



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Mr. Fletcher and Paul Whitin, then his son-in-law, formed the partnership of Fletcher and Whitin and engaged in making bar iron from scrap iron. Mr. Fletcher took charge of the forge while Colonel Whitin operated the blacksmith shop on the north side of the river, opposite the forge. It was not until 1812, when the war with Great Britain placed an embargo on English agricultural tools, that the manufacturing business suggested itself to Colonel Whitin, and he fitted up his shop for the production of hoes and scythes. He hired experts for tempering and other unfamiliar parts of the work, but soon acquired the skill to handle it himself. His business increased rapidly and it became necessary to install three forges and a grindstone operated by power. In 1809 Colonel Whitin erected the first cotton mill in Northbridge and organized a company for the manufacture of cotton goods under the name of The Northbridge Cotton Manufacturing Company, which was incorporated, June 9, 1814, and soon took its place as the third largest cotton mill in the Blackstone Valley. In 1815 Colonel Whitin and





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Mr. Fletcher, together with Paul Whitin, Jr., and John Crane Whitin, sons of Colonel Whitin, built a mill with three hundred spindles on the site of the old forge. The firm of Whitin and Fletcher continued until 1826 when Mr. Fletcher sold his interest to Colonel Whitin who, with his sons, began to operate under the firm name of P. Whitin and Sons. Another large brick mill, with a capacity of fifteen hundred spindles, was built on the site of the old forge, which was named Whitinsville in honor of its founder, and where the present Whitinsville Machine Works are located.

Colonel Paul Whitin was one of the greatest pioneer manufacturers of his day and ranks with the Drapers, the Knowles brothers, George Crompton, Ichabod Washburn, Philip L. Moen, Alvah Crocker, and other founders of great industries in Worcester County. Throughout his long and useful life his large and extensive business interests demanded most of his time, but he still found opportunity to take part in community affairs. He held numerous town offices and served his district as Senator in the State



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Legislature for several terms. He was also active in the State militia, in which he rose to the rank of Colonel. In politics he was a Whig and later a Republican. He was a generous supporter of all worthy charities and though not a member of any church, a true Christian, who by his exemplary life and character set a high standard for his fellow men.

Colonel Paul Whitin married, December 3, 1793, Betsey Fletcher, daughter of James and Margaret (Wood) Fletcher of Northbridge. She was born April 22, 1777, and died in Northbridge, July 2, 1868.

(Ibid. — Vital Statistics  
of Massachusetts.)

JAMES FLETCHER WHITIN, son of Colonel Paul and Betsey (Fletcher) Whitin, was born, December 21, 1814, in Northbridge, where he died, March 2, 1902. He was educated in the public schools of Northbridge, the Uxbridge Academy and Amherst College, after which he entered the employ of P. Whitin and Sons. He began his career in the counting room and after several years in charge of that department, was made a member of the firm in





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1847. The firm was dissolved in 1864 and the several mills and properties of the concern partitioned among the Whitin brothers. Mr. Whitin received as his share the mill at North Uxbridge, known as the Uxbridge Cotton Mill, which the firm had purchased in 1847. He also received the unimproved property at Linwood, where he and his brother, Charles Pinckney Whitin, built the Linwood Cotton Mill. Here, and at North Uxbridge, James Fletcher Whitin manufactured cotton with great success until his death. He was known as a kind and considerate employer, and was respected by all who knew him. In politics he was a staunch Republican and a leader of the party of his section.

James Fletcher Whitin married, July 23, 1842, Patience Howard Saunders of Grafton, Massachusetts. She was born May 21, 1818, and died December 13, 1904.

(“History of Worcester County, Massachusetts,” 1879. — Family data.)

GEORGE MILNOR WHITIN, son of James Fletcher and Patience Howard (Saunders) Whitin, was born



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June 1, 1849, in Whitinsville, where he died January 24, 1883. He was educated in the local schools and followed the family tradition in starting to work in his father's mills, and although death intervened at an early age, he had already given promise of a manufacturing career as noteworthy as any in the Whitin family.

He learned cotton manufacturing from the ground up in the mill at North Uxbridge and advanced to the position of superintendent within a few years. He was well-liked by his employees for his unassuming ways and consideration for their welfare, and was generally conceded to be one of the leading cotton manufacturers of the section. A short review of his career was given in the following obituary, printed in the *Worcester Evening Gazette*, issue of January 25, 1883:

"Mr. George M. Whitin, whose sudden death on Wednesday has been announced, had for a number of years been the efficient superintendent of the Uxbridge Cotton Mills, owned by his father, James F. Whitin, and the help in the mill speak in the highest terms of him. He



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was one of the smartest business men in the section and was thoroughly posted in cotton manufacture. He will be greatly missed by the worthy poor in this vicinity, for he was very charitable."

George Milnor Whitin married, March 3, 1871, Julia Fuller Wesson, daughter of Calvin and Rebecca Turner (Brown) Wesson. She was born November 10, 1850, and died July 14, 1929.

### Children:

- (1) Frederick Birney, born November 22, 1871, died May 2, 1931; married (first), February 3, 1894, Eugenia E. Burbank, daughter of Malcolm P. and Rosa (Vansteensburg) Burbank. Married (second), February 22, 1911, Margaret Houghton, daughter of Joseph Sumner and Lizzie Hortense (Staples) Houghton.

Child (of the first marriage):

- (I) Sara, born March 8, 1900; unmarried.

Children (of the second marriage):

- (II) Fred Houghton, born November 12, 1911; married, October 15, 1935, Florence Ann McKellick, daughter of Daniel J. and Rose Anne (McKenna) McKellick.





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### Children:

- (i) Margaret Ann, born August 15, 1936.
- (ii) Frederick James, born August 9, 1942.
- (III) Margaret, born January 18, 1913; married, February 23, 1935, William Tucker, son of William Francis and Janet Tucker.

### Child:

- Barbara Whitin, born August 9, 1942.
- (IV) George Weld, born May 5, 1914; married, October 10, 1942, Ruth Dorothy Jillson.
- (2) Mary Alice, born January 9, 1875; married, December 19, 1899, Charles Hubbard Larkin, son of John and Frances (Hubbard) Larkin.

### Children:

- (I) Hubbard Whitin, born January 19, 1901, died November 16, 1929.
- (II) Charles Hubbard, 2nd, born January 31, 1902; married, October 30, 1927, Aline Donau, daughter of Alfred and Villette (Hummel) Donau.

### Children:

- (i) Villette Aline, born August 1, 1929.



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(ii) Charles Hubbard, 3rd, born July 8, 1931.

(3) Betsey, born December 17, 1876; married, February 20, 1900, Matthew Percival Whittall, son of Matthew John and Ellen (Paget) Whittall.

### Children:

(I) Matthew Whitin, born September 23, 1901; married (first), November 20, 1928, Bernice Emily Plante, daughter of John J. and Mary (O'Leary) Plante. Married (second), March 1, 1941, Ann Murphy, daughter of Albert and Hannah Murphy.

### Child (of the first marriage):

Matthew Percival, 2nd, born December 13, 1931.

(II) James Paget, born July 25, 1903; married, June 7, 1930, Milicent Ewell, daughter of Arthur Woolsey and Jane P. (Estabrook) Ewell.

### Children:

(i) Edgeworth Paget, born April 17, 1931.





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- (ii) James Paget, Jr., born July 15, 1932.
  - (iii) Milicent Barrett, born December 8, 1933.
  - (iv) Arthur Woolsey, born October 21, 1936.
- (III) Betsey, born September 26, 1905; married, October 7, 1927, Richard Heywood, son of Frank Edward and Harriet Dodd (Jennings) Heywood.

### Children:

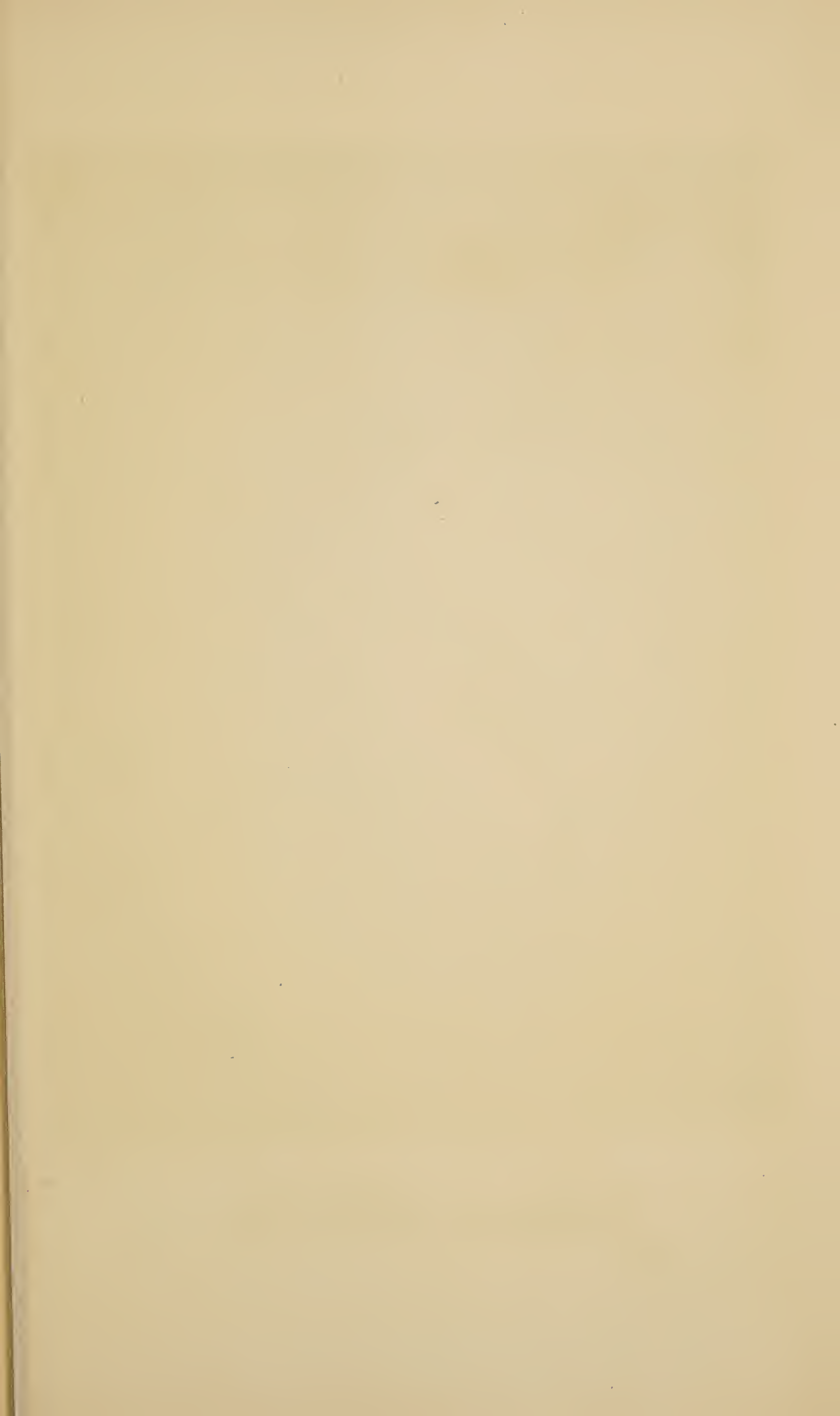
- (i) Deborah, born May 26, 1928.
  - (ii) Richard Dodd, born February 22, 1931.
- (IV) Matthew John, 2nd, born November 22, 1917; married, September 27, 1937, Aletha Potts, daughter of Richard and Aletha Potts.

### Children:

- (i) Ellen, born June 21, 1938.
- (ii) Cynthia, born May 9, 1940.

(Ibid. — Family data — Vital Statistics of Massachusetts.)









*Steel Engraving by M.J. Conn*

*James E. Whitier*



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- (4) James Earle, born August 14, 1879, died May 31, 1941; married, June 6, 1905, Edgeworth Paget Whittall, daughter of Matthew John and Ellen (Paget) Whittall. No children.

JAMES EARLE WHITIN, son of George Milnor and Julia Fuller (Wesson) Whitin, was born August 14, 1879, in North Uxbridge, where he died May 31, 1941. He attended the schools in Whitinsville, St. Mark's School in Southborough and graduated from Phillips Academy in Andover in 1899. He then completed a course at the Philadelphia Textile School, preparatory to entering the family cotton mills, founded by his great-grandfather, Colonel Paul Whitin. After the death of his father in 1883, the family moved to Whitinsville, where he lived until his marriage in 1905.

In 1900 Mr. Whitin entered the mill established by his grandfather, James Fletcher Whitin, in North Uxbridge, where he began at the very bottom, working his way through all the departments and mastering every detail of the business. Upon his grandfather's death in 1902 he inherited the mill, which





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he operated successfully until 1923, when he became manager of the Edgeworth division of M. J. Whittall Associates, established by his father-in-law, Matthew J. Whittall, in 1879. He gradually assumed more and more responsibility until in 1933 he became treasurer and general manager of the entire plant and chairman of the board, which positions he held until 1940, when he resigned the former two on account of ill health, but remained as chairman of the board up to the time of his death.

As the head of the Uxbridge Cotton Mills, Mr. Whitin demonstrated the characteristic family traits of organization and management. Under his leadership the business developed into one of the leading cotton manufacturing concerns in Massachusetts. The plant was constantly enlarged, modern machinery was installed and the financial status of the company testified to his wise and careful management. While he retired from the cotton manufacturing some years before his death, his name stands with those of the family, who devoted their whole career



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to the business and made the Blackstone Valley a great industrial center.

Mr. Whitin brought to the management of the M. J. Whittall Associates extraordinary executive ability, sound judgment, and a mind trained to grasp and solve problems connected with the operation of a large concern.

Although Mr. Whitin's business interests centered in Worcester during the last fifteen years of his life, he continued to reside at Gray Rock in North Uxbridge where he took an active part in the civic affairs of the community. His public spirit, and his willingness to cooperate in any worth while movement, made him an esteemed and beloved representative of the section's leading family.

As chairman of the board of the M. J. Whittall Associates he was well-known in financial circles throughout New England. He was a director of several banks and of the Worcester Manufacturers Mutual Insurance Company. In politics he was a





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staunch Republican and a member of the Worcester County Republican Club.

A true sportsman, Mr. Whitin at one time was Master of Fox Hounds of the Blackstone Valley Hunt Club, a keen yachtsman, an enthusiastic polo player, a good skeet shot and his bird dogs were consistent winners in field trials. He was a member of the Worcester Rotary Club, the Worcester Club, the New York Yacht Club and the Beverly Yacht Club.

(Ibid.)































